Wednesday July 16 1975
59,449
Price ten pence

THE TIMES

هكذا من الأصل

Women's grievances and the law : Baroness Sharp, page 13

Soyuz and Apollo launched in perfect start to link-up

Two perfect launches by the Soyuz and Apollo spacecraft yesterday made a promising start to the joint Soviet-American project, the first international mission in the space age. Mission directors at the launching sites in Baikonur, Soviet Kazakhstan, and at Cape Canaveral, Florida, watched each other's blast-offs, on television. Five minutes before the Apollo launch, Colonel Leonov, the Soyuz commander, wished the Americans a happy journey. "We'll be with you shortly", answered Brigadier-General Thomas Stafford.



Apollo launching

Historic US-Soviet rescue 'rehearsal'

From Pearce Wright
Science Editor
Cape Canaveral, July 15

The Soviet-American space venture, which will culminate in the two nations' craft having a rendezvous 140 miles up on Thursday, got off to a perfect start yesterday.

The American Apollo, with Brigadier-General Thomas Stafford, Mr Vance Brand and Mr Donald Slayton on board was launched here seven and a half hours after Russia's Soyuz lifted off at Baikonur in Soviet Kazakhstan. In the Soviet spacecraft are Colonel Alexei Leonov and Mr Valeri Kubasov.

It was the first time two vehicles had been built for launching deliberately on the same day for a collaborative venture. Hence, whatever else happened, once the countdown started the cosmonauts and astronauts were assured of recognition.

After years of discussion, the two great powers were endeavouring to perfect a universal rescue system for use should one or other of their craft become marooned in space. The idea of a rescue method was conceived by scientists and engineers of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The translation of the idea into a project was born of a political motivation.

A joint enterprise labelled the Apollo-Soyuz test project was agreed on in May, 1972, during the Nixon-Kosygin negotiations on détente, which covered other schemes for science collaboration but more importantly weapons limitations.

Whether this flight makes a lasting contribution to détente is a difficult question to decide. The reason for the two countries to collaborate in this sphere after many years of intense competition is not a straightforward matter.

At the time the agreement was made the Russians were feeling a similar squeeze on money for their space programme similar to that which had affected the Americans earlier. In addition, the Soviet Union had experienced several setbacks in space, clearly denting its reputation in the field of advanced technology. Today, the Americans are impressed with their Russian colleagues.

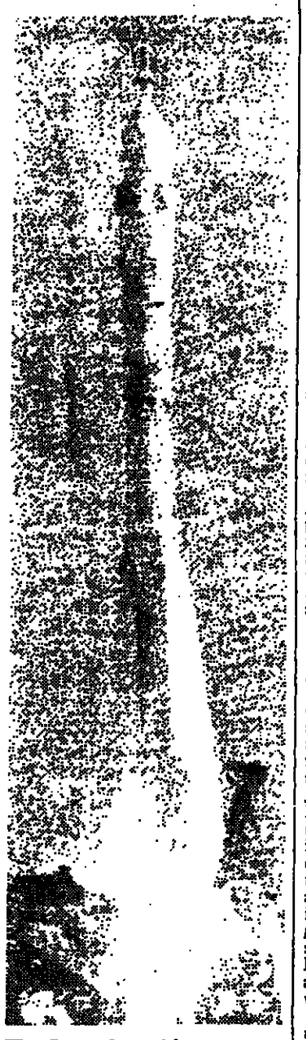
Tracking teams monitoring the performance of the Soviet launching of Soyuz admired the smoothness with which Colonel Leonov and his flight engineer, Mr Kubasov, went into orbit.

Within half an hour the Soviet and American control centres had established that the first of the two spacecraft to be sent into space from sites 6,500 miles apart was in a satisfactory orbit for manoeuvring into the rendezvous planned for Thursday.

Launch controllers at the Kennedy Space Centre here were visibly relieved as the preliminary details of the position of the Soyuz vehicle were calculated. Perhaps understandably, their relief did not extend to the boisterousness which accompanies one of their own launches: with seven and half hours between launches, the American controllers were tense.

Once established in space, the Russian cosmonauts passed a written message over the television link to the American controllers saying: "We the Soyuz crewmen are sending our greetings for a successful joint flight."

Continued on page 5, col 6



The Soyuz launching

Portuguese send more troops to Angola

Luanda, July 15.—Two Portuguese Air Force transports have arrived in Luanda with troops to help to control the fighting between rival Angolan liberation movements, a military spokesman said today.

He said the soldiers arrived late yesterday to reinforce the local garrison which has been unable to stop six days of street battles between the Marxist Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola and the National Front for the Liberation of Angola.

The two parties, long-standing tribal and political enemies, have fought for supremacy of the heavily populated black slums and residential areas, using mortars, cannon and rocket fire. By yesterday the Popular Movement had gained the upper hand.

The spokesman did not say how many soldiers arrived. Portugal still has about 24,000 troops in Angola.

A Government spokesman said Major Melo Antunes, Portugal's Foreign Minister, held informal talks with representatives of the three liberation movements jointly ruling Angola, the third is the neutral Angola National Union, but no details of the discussions were released.

Government sources said Major Antunes was trying to persuade the National Front to recall 5,000 of its soldiers marching on Luanda to renew the battle with the Popular Movement. An uneasy lull settled on Luanda today.

People were drifting back to work, but buses were not running and the city faced a food shortage because no supplies were coming in from the countryside. Shelves in grocery shops and supermarkets were almost empty and long queues formed outside bakeries.—UPI and Reuter.

Jose Shercliffe writes from Lisbon: Aircraft bringing refugees from Angola are arriving in Lisbon, bringing hundreds of white settlers and their families at a time. An airlift for 2,000 people a day is being organized by the Portuguese airline PAP which is seeking the aid of foreign airlines. Switzerland's national airline, Swissair, said today it would fly our 2,500 people.

Crowds are reported to be massed at Luanda airport waiting two days and nights for aircraft to get them out of the country. About 400 people arrived in Lisbon this morning and another aircraft is expected tonight.

Those with nowhere to go are being directed, under the care of a Portuguese Red Cross team, to a temporary camp south of Lisbon normally used by workers on holiday.

The political crisis in Portugal seems to be in suspense as the country's attention is absorbed by events in Angola.

After a long meeting of the Revolutionary Council yesterday a short communiqué announced merely that the council and the coordinating committee of the Armed Forces Movement had considered the situation

On leaving the meeting, Major Costa Martin, the Minister of Labour, told reporters that it had also discussed the situation in the Azores, where recent disturbances had led to violence, the withdrawal of the Governor of the islands, and many arrests.

Mr Jenkins pleases policemen with 'sting in tail' of new procedure for complaints

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

Policemen will be able to take civil court proceedings against complainants who make allegedly defamatory statements against them, Sergeant Leslie Male, chairman of the Police Federation, told me last night. He was commenting on an announcement earlier by Mr Jenkins, Home Secretary, of his new scheme for consideration of complaints against the police.

The scheme, a Bill for which will be introduced by Mr Jenkins in the next session of Parliament, proposes an independent commission to hear complaints if a deputy chief constable decides not to start disciplinary proceedings against the officer or officers concerned.

One of the proposals in the scheme, details of which were given by Mr Jenkins in a parliamentary written reply yesterday, is:

Chief officers will be advised that they should supply any officer against whom a complaint has been made with a copy of the complaint after the case is closed, if the officer so requests and has not been furnished with a copy during the course of dealing with the complaint (e.g. in connexion with the disciplinary proceedings), and if it would not in the particular circumstances of the case be contrary to the public interest to do so.

That is interpreted by Sergeant Male to mean that policemen may take complaints to court. Under the Criminal Law Act, 1967, they can do that against a person who they think has wasted their time and knowingly given false information about non-existent offences.

But that is a criminal offence, and they need consent and a certificate from the Director of Public Prosecutions in order to prosecute. They do so only rarely.

The proposed change in the law is the making available of the letter when no proceedings have been started against the officer. That sting in the tail of Mr Jenkins's announcement pleases the federation which feels that it gives a chance of retribution to innocent policemen who have been the subjects of complaint.

In essence the proposed scheme is as described in *The Times* last week. If the deputy chief constable takes the view that disciplinary proceedings should not be started the complaint will be examined by the commission, which will consider that view. It will have power in the last resort formally to require that disciplinary proceedings shall be brought.

All cases referred to the commission will be considered by a commissioner, not just by the commission staff.

Most disciplinary proceedings will be heard by a chief officer as at present; only in exceptional cases will they be heard by a tribunal. The commission will make the final choice.

Reference to the tribunal, which will comprise two members of the commission not previously concerned with the case and the chief constable who would otherwise have sat alone to hear it, will depend on exceptional circumstances that might make it desirable in the public interest.

The tribunal will decide by a majority whether the charges have been proved. The chief officer will decide on punishment after taking account of any views expressed by other members of the tribunal.

The scheme follows three main principles set out by Mr Jenkins yesterday. Without impairing the purpose of the scheme, he said, "we should ensure that the initial investigation of complaints should remain in the hands of the police; that the chief officer's responsibility for the discipline of the force should not be undermined; and that no police officer should be in jeopardy twice in respect of the same complaint".

Last night both the Police Federation and the Superintendents' Association accepted that adherence to those principles had cleared the way for police acceptance of the scheme, although they are not convinced that the changes are necessary.

Mr Ian Gilmour, Opposition spokesman on home affairs, welcomed the introduction of an independent element into the police complaints' procedure. At first sight, however, the proposals seemed rather cumbersome, bureaucratic and expensive, he said.

Leading article, page 15

Egypt will not renew UN troops' mandate

Cairo, July 15.—Egypt today announced that it will not extend the mandate of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in Sinai after it expires on July 24. Mr Ismail Fahmi, the Foreign Minister, said the last extension of the mandate was intended to "afford peace every possible chance".

The decision was disclosed in a letter addressed to Dr Kurt Waldheim, the United Nations Secretary-General, which was delivered by Egypt's representative to the United Nations, Mr Fahmi told a hurriedly summoned press conference.

Egypt, he said, "Will not consent to further renewal of the mandate of the forces if no steps towards peace are taken. Israel has profited from the prevailing quiet to further its occupation rather than to assist the efforts aiming at achieving a lasting peace."

He explained to journalists that while Egypt would not consent to a further renewal of the mandate, it was "not against the proper use of the force. Egypt objects to the use of the force, and its presence, by Israel as a means to maintain the state of no-war-no-peace and the perpetuation of the occupation of Egyptian territory in defiance of the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter and accepted norms of international law".

Asked repeatedly to explain what he meant by saying that Egypt did not object to the proper use of the force, Mr Fahmi said: "It means the Security Council should act according to its charter."

Asked if this meant the peace-keeping force could remain without a mandate, he replied: "Absolutely not. The force cannot remain without a mandate."

The Egyptian Minister continued: "Egypt will see to it that Israel will be checked in such a manner as to force it to reconsider its arrogant and expansionist policies in the area."

But he added that the American efforts to find a peaceful solution in the area would continue and that Egypt "welcomes all efforts from the United States or any other power to establish peace in the region."—AP.

Jerusalem, July 15.—Israel officials said tonight that they believed Egypt's refusal to extend the life of the United Nation's peace-keeping forces in Sinai was intended to put pressure on Israel to make greater concessions in the talks for an agreement.

The Foreign Ministry said it would not comment officially on the Cairo announcement until an accurate and complete report was received.—AP.

Patrick Brogan writes from Washington: Dr Henry Kissinger, the American Secretary of State was asked for a spot reaction to the news that the Egyptians would not renew the United Nations mandate. He said that he would have to study the report, which had not reached him, but that the event illustrated how precarious peace was in the Middle East.

MPs' pay ruling imminent

By David Wood
Political Editor

Mr Wilson and the Cabinet at last arrived at their tortuous and politically embarrassing decision on increased pay and allowances for MPs yesterday. Today, in the Commons, in the absence of the Prime Minister, in Brussels for an EEC summit, Mr Short, Leader of the House, will make the long-awaited announcement.

No backbencher any longer dares to hope, much less expect, that the independent Boyle review committee's recommendations will prove to have been accepted. Forced to choose between outraging many Labour and some Conservative backbenchers or putting the £6 a week incomes freeze in jeopardy, the Cabinet had no room for manoeuvre.

At Westminster last night it was widely assumed that the rise in salary will be modest but that the bitter pill will be sweetened by an increased secretarial allowance (now £1,750), better pensions for retired MPs and their widows, and perhaps a promise of eventually pegging parliamentary salaries to a Civil Service scale so that increases would be automatic and less invidiously self-voted.

It remains to be seen whether the Cabinet in the end decide to appease the TUC and public opinion by volunteering a cut of £2,000 in their own salaries of £13,000.

The Government's party managers have for some time

Continued on page 2, col 1

...and Bill concession to churches and charities

...John Young
...nning Reporter

The Government yesterday ...eed to exempt churches and ...arities from the main provi...ns of the Community Land ...ll. The decision was ...nounced by Mr Silkin, ...inister for Planning and ...cal Government, at the final ...ssion of the Commons stand...g committee on the Bill. ...hurches and charities, sup...orted by opposition parties, ...ave been pressing for the ...hange.

During the period that local ...uthorities are required to pur...hase all development land ...emselves, or for at least 10 ...ars, whichever is the longer, ...hurches and charities will be ...empt from the development ...d tax, which is intended to rise in stages from 80 to 100 per cent. If their land is acquired during that period they will receive the full market value.

After that they will be paid what is called the prevailing use value, which appears to mean the value assessed on the basis of what similar land in the district is reckoned to be worth: in other words, virtually its market value.

If, for instance, a disused church was acquired by a local authority compensation would be based on its value not as a disused church but as a potential development site.

The Government intends, however, that wherever possible churches and charities should be left to develop land for their own use without local authorities intervening. Councils would still have powers of acquisition but Mr Silkin said he would not expect them to be used unless there were special planning reasons.

The main reason for the Government's previous reluctance to give way on the issue was its belief that certain charitable foundations, such as some Oxford and Cambridge colleges, were too wealthy to deserve exemption. Now it has clearly decided that to try to draw distinctions would be invidious.

"The Government accepts that charities are in a unique position", Mr Silkin said yesterday "Traditionally, many have provided services to the community that would otherwise have had to be provided by central or local government.

"The problem when one is aiming at a wide social objective—that land values created by the community should be enjoyed by the community—has been to avoid damage to the more individual social objectives in the process."

After the announcement, Mr Hugh Rossi, Conservative spokesman on housing and land, said the Government had made a big retreat. It had accepted that charities were in a unique position.

The statement was a token of the great campaign waged by churches for the past few months. The Conservatives were delighted that the concessions would apply to all charities as well.

...Miners may follow ...NUR in ...acking package

...e moderate-dominated executive of the ...ional Union of Mineworkers is expected to ...k the Government's pay package tomorrow. ...e National Union of Railwaymen yesterday ...pported the measures after Mr Sidney ...ighell, general secretary of the union, had ...d that he would not want it to be said that ...abour government in need of help had been ...icked in the teeth" by the union. He said ...itants were prepared to see the Labour Party ...troyed Page 2

...rgentina threat

...entine workers are threatening a new wave ...strikes over the doubling of some prices. ... increases have engulfed wage improve...its granted after Sénora Perón's government ...rendered to workers' demands, though she ...d earlier vetoed the pay rises of up to 130 ...cent Page 5

...reig leads England

...y Greig, of Sussex, who was born in South ...ica, has been appointed England's captain ... the three remaining Test matches against ...tralia. He succeeds Michael Denness, of ...t, who has led England in 18 of their last ... Tests Page 8

...ide complicity charge: A spinster, aged 55, ...eared at Leeds Crown Court yesterday ...ged with helping her older sister to com... suicide 2

...versities' treatment: Mr St John-Stevas, ...osition spokesman on education, yesterday ...icized the Government for seeking to ...roy university freedom 3

...k-drive curbs: Mr Gilbert, Minister for ...sport, yesterday promised tougher action ...nst motorists who commit drink and driving ...nces 4

... challenge: The Senate votes against ...ident Ford's decision to phase out controls ...lomestically produced oil 5

...can détente: Mr Dona-Fologo, the Ivory ...st Minister of Information, is to pay an ...ial visit to South Africa next month 5

EEC summit to focus on raw material supply

Britain's main objective at the European summit, which opens in Brussels today, is to carry the discussions on raw material supplies another stage forward. It is the first summit attended by British ministers when Britain is not asking for special favours. In this sense, Mr Wilson and Mr Callaghan approach the meeting with a firm tread and a light heart

Page 4

Gas price rise rejected

Signs of a consumers' revolt against higher charges by state industries came yesterday when the National Gas Consumers' Council rejected proposed 20 per cent increases in domestic prices, and the Post Office Users' National Council started talks on the dearer postal and telephone charges

Page 19

Leader, page 15
Letters: On the prices and incomes policy, from Professor J. K. Galbraith; squatters and the law, from Mr Robert Morfee and others
Leading articles: Space cooperation; Squatters; Complaints against the police
Features, pages 13, 14
Graham Zellick on the difficulties facing the Home Secretary over prisoners' letters; Andrew Murray on the way the Afghanistans have the Russians over a barrel
Diary, page 14
Why people get fat and what they can do about it
Arts, page 7
Melinda Camber on Costa-Gavras's new film; Jeffery Daniels on drawings by Rodney Hubbuck; Irving Wardle on *Ghosts* (Hampstead Theatre)
Sport, pages 8 and 9
Racing: Kempton Park and Redcar prospects; Yachting: Fading winds disrupt Quarter Ton Cup races; Show jumping: Royal Show winners triumph again; Cycling: Merckx crashes in Tour de France
Obituary, page 17
Jozsef Lengyel, Professor Ernesto Raglionieri, Mr C. H. Ellis
Business News, pages 18-23
Stock Markets: Equities rallied from Monday's falls but trading was light and speculative. The *FT* index closed 7.2 better, at 312.7
Financial Editor: Wilkinson Match's recovery prospects; justifying Pilkington's rating; diversification pointers from Hawker Siddeley
Business features: The ironies of the waste paper "mountain" caused by the recession in the paper making industry are discussed by Edward Townsend; Eynon Smart reports on Britain's quietly successful sponsored film makers
Business Diary: The team behind the Office of Fair Trading's comprehensive document on "bargain" offers

...e News	2-4	Class List	17	Law Report	16	Sport	8, 9
...pean News	4	Court	17	Letters	15	TV & Radio	25
...seas News	4, 5	Crossword	26	Obituary	17	Theatres, etc	7
	7	Diary	14	Parliament	6	25 Years Ago	17
...ness	18-23	Engagements	17	Sale Room	17	Weather	2
...ch	17	Features	13, 14	Science	17	Wills	17

SAS controversy reopened by pistol discovery in Ulster

From Christopher Walker
Belfast

The protracted controversy about the alleged presence of members of the Special Air Service in Northern Ireland has been reopened by the disclosure that a plain-clothes soldier driving in Falls Road recently was carrying an American-made Ingram M10 sub-machine pistol.

In February the Ministry of Defence stated that fewer than 100 of the weapons, which is about half the size of the conventional army sub-machine gun, had been issued and only to the SAS and the Royal Marines Special Boat Service. That statement is now said to be inaccurate.

At the time it was emphasized that the gun had been bought by the Army for specialist purposes and that it had not been used in Northern Ireland. Fitted with a silencer and a flash guard, the Ingram M10 is a 9mm weapon which is said to be well suited for undercover operations.

Last week one of the guns was seized from the car of a plain-clothes soldier which was involved in a traffic accident on Falls Road and later burnt by an angry crowd. In Dublin on Monday the official IRA produced photographs of the pistol, which they said had been found under a coat in the soldier's car. That is not denied by the Army.

The allegation has embarrassed the British authorities. It comes at a sensitive period in the continuing ceasefire. A spokesman at Lisburn said yesterday: "The statement issued on February 5 was inaccurate because we discovered soon afterwards that the weapon had been issued to other units in the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland as well as to the SAS."

Later a senior official at the Ministry of Defence in London confirmed that the original information about the issue of the Ingram M10 had been inaccurate, although he still maintained that fewer than 100 had been purchased.

The official explained that after the initial statement it was found that one of the guns had been used by the Army in Northern Ireland before February. He added:

A certain number of these guns have been issued in Northern Ireland where there is a case for them. They are a very handy weapon and have been issued on an individual basis rather than to particular units. It is completely erroneous to link the gun with the SAS who, as we have stated repeatedly before, do not operate in Ulster.

According to an identity card seized by the IRA, the soldier involved in the Falls Road incident was Staff Captain C. G. Eldred, whose serial number is 24126906. It maintains that he was on a spying mission and that other equipment captured from his car included a book containing the names of 51 suspected Provisionals.

It also produced tape recordings made at the time of the accident which are alleged to have come from the army radio network. On one a man with a Scottish accent is heard to say: "This is a very sensitive situation due to the car which is involved."

The initial disclosure that the Army had bought a few M10s followed the publication of 1975 armament manuals.

Other Irish news, page 2



The Ingram M10 sub-machine pistol.

Iceland extends fishing limit by 150 miles

Reykjavik, July 15.—The Icelandic Government announced today that it would extend its fisheries limit from 50 miles to 200 miles starting on October 15.

The regulation, published by the Icelandic Fisheries Ministry, said that all foreign fishing vessels would be prohibited from fishing inside the 200-mile limit. But Mr Matthias Bjarnason, the Fisheries Minister, told a press conference: "We are ready to talk with other nations who have interests in the matter."

An announcement unilaterally extending Iceland's fisheries limit had been expected for some time. Mr Geir Hallgrimsson, the Prime Minister, admitted earlier that the extension might meet international opposition. "But", he added, "we have experienced such opposition."

Iceland and Britain engaged in a bitter "cod war" after Iceland extended its limit from 12 to 50 nautical miles in 1972.—Reuter.

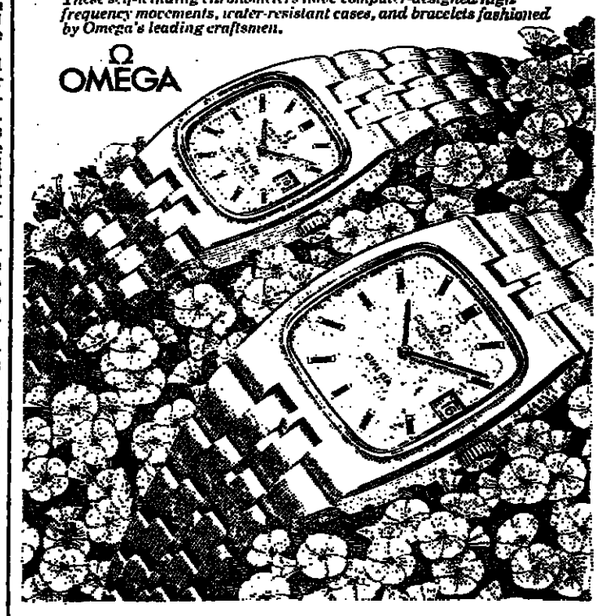
The time of your life at Garrard

At Garrard you will see the finest watches in the world. Every watch in this outstanding collection has been individually selected and rigorously tested. Every one will be guaranteed by Garrard absolutely unconditionally for two years – and of course will also carry the maker's warranty.

Conspicuous in the Garrard collection is a range of Omega models at prices from £50. Choose your Omega at Garrard – and you can be sure of the most knowledgeable assistance in making your choice.

The Watch Catalogue is yours – just for the asking.

Gentleman's Omega Constellation, with calendar, 18ct gold, £1446
Lady's Omega Constellation, with calendar, 18ct gold, £1325
These self-winding chronometers have computer-designed high frequency movements, water-resistant cases, and bracelets fashioned by Omega's leading craftsmen.



GARRARD
The Crown Jewellers
112 REGENT STREET • LONDON W1A 2JJ • TELEPHONE: 01-734 7020

HOME NEWS

Miners' leaders likely to support the wage-curb package

By Paul Routledge
Labour Editor

The Government incomes policy faces its most critical test tomorrow when miners' leaders will decide whether to accept the TUC-based limit of £6 a week on increases.

In the wake of last week's policy-making conference decision to "seek" rather than to "demand" £100 a week for coal-face workers, the moderate-dominated executive of the National Union of Mineworkers is likely to back the Chancellor's package of pay and price restraint. But there could be political upsets, and almost certainly the miners will not take the lead at this year's Trades Union Congress in calling for general acceptance of the "redeveloped" social contract.

The mining union's leadership will be considering the Government's measures in the light of conflicting union pressures. The TUC is calling for universal backing for the package, but the Association, of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, headed by Mr Clive Jenkins, and the National Union of Public Employees have rejected the White Paper.

The miners may be influenced by the railwaymen's vote yesterday which went three to one in support of the anti-inflation programme. Delegates to the annual policy-making conference of the National Union of Railwaymen in Jersey defeated by 59 votes to 18 a resolution criticizing the Government for carrying out "very few of its election manifesto promises".

The vote came after a plea for loyalty to the Government from Mr Sidney Weighell, NUR general secretary. He said: I ask you to consider—are we going to let it be said when a Labour Government desperately needed help to grapple with appalling economic problems on a scale never faced before by any previous government that this union kicked them in the teeth?

The agreement between the trade unions and the Labour Party which defined their common purpose was at the heart of Labour's programme.

Echoing the view of senior members of the TUC General Council, he added: "One of the undoubted consequences of t..aking no action would be the end of the Labour Government."

The militant motion which opposed the principle of tighter pay restraint was inconsistent with the union's strategy, which was to sustain a prices and incomes policy as an essential part of the economic policy of a democratic socialist government in good times as well as bad, he said, adding:

The opposite line is taken by others in the movement—happily in the minority—who seek a breakdown of the present economic and social system and are prepared to see the Labour Party split from top to bottom, which will destroy not only the party but the future for the working class in Britain.

Blunt orders on pay from British Airways

By Our Air Correspondent

British Airways issued a directive yesterday instructing its managers to support the pay policy of the Government, even if strikes occur among the 50,000 staff of the state airline.

Mr Henry Marking, the managing director, gave a directive to all executive staff that nobody was to take action that violated rises of a maximum of £6 a week. He said: "If adherence to this policy means that operations are disrupted by industrial disputes; then this consequence must regrettably be accepted."

Mr Marking said last night: "I felt it was necessary to be blunt in this matter so that nobody should be in any doubt." The policy had been agreed by the TUC "and thus we are confident that we can expect the full support of the trade unions in our industry".

Catering dispute: Further talks are to be held in an effort to resolve a pay dispute between the management and catering staff employed by British Airways (our Labour Staff writes). To secure parity with unskilled engineering and maintenance men, about 370 members of the catering staff, mainly members of the Transport and General Workers' Union, are refusing to service aircraft with food.

The catering staff are also seeking extra meal allowances and additional payments for servicing DC10 aircraft.

The dispute has obliged transatlantic aircraft to call at Shannon or Prestwick to take on meals.

Ambulance deal: Ambulance controllers yesterday accepted by 13 votes to two a new national pay and grading deal at a meeting of the ambulance unions in London. The controllers are responsible for the deployment of ambulances and for answering emergency calls. The deal contains an appeal procedure in case of dispute.

It is not known whether 120 Scottish controllers who have been involved in industrial action for a month will accept the offer. Mr John McColl, their leader, who voted against acceptance, said: "I am dissatisfied with the deal and because the management did not turn up today."

Some members on the union side were upset with the way the agreement was ratified. They contended that they were presented with a deal agreed by the secretaries of the union and the management sides, and advised to accept before the Government's £6 a week flat-rate pay increase came into force.

Nationalists fear a tide of English pornography will engulf their heritage

Irish television decision put to the people

From Christopher Walker
Belfast

The output of BBC television may not always be popular with English critics, but at a public meeting in Limerick last week the vote by a show of hands was two to one in favour of it as against the native Irish product.

A similar result is expected in the remote co Kerry town of Listowel on Saturday, when Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, the republic's controversial Minister for Posts, chairs the third in a series of mass meetings aimed at deciding what shall be broadcast on Ireland's second television channel when it begins operation later this year. The choice is a straight contest between BBC-1 or a second station for Radio Telefis Eireann.

The debate has aroused deep feelings among the Irish, and takes pride of place in the correspondence columns of the three Dublin daily newspapers. Much of the argument centres inevitably on Irish nationalism, and there are many supporters of RTE who genuinely regard the relaying of BBC 1 as something close to blasphemy.

"The opposition seem to be afraid that our national heritage is somehow going to be washed away in a tide of English pornography", a government official explained yesterday.

But Dr O'Brien, the most mercurial figure in Irish politics, is determined that the decision shall be taken by the 500,000 or more citizens who live in the single channel area in the south and west. Unlike their more privileged fellow-countrymen in Dublin and the north, they are unable to receive BBC and independent television programmes free of charge by simply erecting makeshift aerial towers.

At the Limerick meeting, Dr O'Brien made clear that the decision will be left to the people, despite a strong campaign for control of the new channel being waged by senior executives from RTE and some broadcasting unions. "It all comes back to you", he said "you have not merely the right but the power to get yourselves freedom of choice."

According to Dr O'Brien, the BBC is quite prepared to go ahead with the deal, despite some union opposition in London, and last month intensive discussions were held in Dublin with Lord Harris of Greenwich, Minister of State at the Home Office. The decision will be taken after an opinion poll, which is to be staged in the autumn.

A Staff Reporter writes: The BBC and the Independent Television Companies Association will hold a joint experiment this autumn to find a common method of measuring the size of television and radio audiences.

Present BBC research is based on personal interviews with members of the public, while the figures produced for independent television come from meters attached to television sets and from diaries of viewing kept by householders. The results have differed widely.

The system, to be tried out in the Yorkshire Television region, consists solely of diaries kept by householders, listing all the television and radio programmes watched. No meters are used. It would appear to be cheaper than the other two methods: the assessment of the experiment will consider particularly the costs of the different methods.

RUC chiefs join in Liverpool inquiries

From John Chartres
Liverpool

Two senior officers of t Royal Ulster Constabula joined Merseyside, Scotlar Yard, Manchester and Glasgo detectives in joint discussio in Liverpool yesterday as i quiries continued into t recent shootings of policem there and in Manchester a the discovery of arms, ammu tions and explosives last wee

The line-up of police forc represented at yesterday's cc ference indicates the seriou ness with which the events Liverpool and Manches during the past fortnight a being treated on a national bas

The RUC in Belfast, w yesterday: "Two officers ha flown to Liverpool. Natural we are taking a close interest the recent events there and Manchester because of co nexions with the IRA we ha been told about."

Merseyside police yesterd issued official details for t first time of the arms a ammunition haul they obtain from a house in Waterl Crosby, which they raided ea last Thursday.

The weapons and explosiv included 600lb of gelignit probably the biggest quanti ever found in a raid in Engla during the current Iri troubles, a machine gun, rifle pistols, ammunition, timi devices and detonators.

Because of the implied buil up of IRA units in the Nor west, reminders have been d tributed in all governme offices and military installatio of the need to enforce t standing security regulatio drawn up several years a when the first IRA attacks w launched in Britain.

They include the requireme for all visitors to governme offices to produce identity do ments, and bans on the parki of cars within 100 yards, nic if feasible, of buildings.

Events in Liverpool and Ma chester have given rise to fe that any breakdown in the I ceasefire might be followed bomb attacks in the North-we

The obvious military targe in the North-West are regul army barracks near Ches (where the 1st Battalion, T Green Howards, now on duty Northern Ireland and o opponents of the IRA throu many tours in Belfast, a usually based) and at Weeto near Blackpool, and the ar headquarters near Presto There are also many Territori Army Volunteer Reser centres throughout the regio

Bombing trial. Security at La caster Castle, where the tri of six men, each accused murdering all 21 victims of t Birmingham public hou bombings last November, is no in its sixth week, remained strict as ever yesterday.

A theory that the apparen build-up of IRA units in th North-west might be connecte with the trial is now large discounted by Special Bran officers. In fact the trial a the bombings themselves ha been totally ignored by t Provisional Sinn Fein prop ganda machine, possibly becau the bombings involving mu loss of life and serious inju among innocent civilia occurred at a time when t Provisionals were trying to co vince the world that they wel statesmen worthy of recogn tion.

Fifty telephone calls an hour 'back' pay policy

More than 1,000 telephone calls have been made to the Department of Employment's inquiry point, which was set up on Friday to give guidance and advice to private employers and the public on the pay aspects of the Government's White Paper *The Attack on Inflation*.

The special information point was taking calls at an average of 50 an hour up to last evening. The department said: "The indications are that the great majority of people want the policy to work. The calls show the public's concern."

The unit operates between 9 am and 6 pm on weekdays. The telephone numbers which are all on the same exchange are (01 for calls from outside London) 214 8682, 8006, 8187, 8634, 6694, 6336, 6796, 6361 and 6212.

Stable lads vote to end their strike

The 160 Newmarket stable lads who have been on strike for three months voted yesterday in favour of a formula that would give them weekly pay increases of £4.40, instead of the £4.70 they were seeking, and for a return to work on Friday. The agreement brings their basic pay to £31.72 a week.

Mr Samuel Horncastle, district officer of the lads' union, the Transport and General Workers', said after the meeting that the return to work would depend on the trainers accepting the formula. The compromise formula was worked out on Sunday by both sides, who met under the auspices of the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service.



Survivors set sail: Maurice and Maralyn Bailey, the British couple who survived 117 days adrift in a life raft in the Pacific two years ago, set sail in a new yacht yesterday from Llanelli, South Wales, on a 16-month, 20,000-mile voyage to Patagonia to study whales. Their Pacific ordeal came after their yacht, Auralyn, had been attacked by a wounded sperm whale.

Rees statement likely soon on complaints against police

By Stewart Tendler

The question of the independent investigation of complaints against member's of the Royal Ulster Constabulary is likely to be the subject of a statement within a few weeks by Mr Rees, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland.

He might be influenced in his proposals by those announced yesterday by Mr Jenkins, the Home Secretary, especially as his working party considering Ulster's police is nowhere near any conclusions 18 months after it began work.

The National Council for Civil Liberties publishes a report today on the Northern Ireland aspect of the complaints issue. It criticizes the amount of time the working party has taken and calls for the speedy establishment of independent investigation procedures.

It also criticizes the constitution of the working party, which was drawn from policemen, the police authority, the Northern Ireland Office, and the Director of Public Prosecutions Office, and not from wider elements of the community.

The report says that although the Police (Northern Ireland) Act, 1970, allowed for the use of a public tribunal in matters affecting the public interest the police authority has never called one. From the time the Act came into effect to April 25 this year there have been 10 convictions out of 3,759 complaints.

Tribunals chaired by people with legal qualifications are suggested in the report. The tribunals would have power to examine both parties, call for criminal or disciplinary action, and, in the latter case, question the chief constable on his subsequent action.

"The solution to the problems created by the two methods of law enforcement (the Army and the RUC) is recognized as being fundamental to the creation of a stable society", the report says. "If policing is ever to be operative in all areas confidence in the impartiality of the RUC must be extended."

The working party criticized by the report began work in January last year and has held seven meetings. Many of its members are understood to be opposed to investigation other than by policemen.

A member of the working party said yesterday that the collapse of the Sunningdale agreement, which provided for the working party, took away the impetus from its activities.

Bomb-trial accused denies inventing torture story

Robert Hunter, aged 29, one of the defendants in the Birmingham public house bombing trial denied at Lancaster Crown Court yesterday, that his complaint about sustained "evil torture" by police was "all imagination and preposterous".

Mr Hunter has said in evidence that he was punched, slapped, kicked, and threatened with a pistol and an Alsatian.

He agreed with Mr Patrick Russell, QC, during cross-examination that he had been subjected "at the hands of a number of police officers to a long mental and physical torture".

Evil torture of every kind? Not of every kind.

A hanging noose outside your cell, a gun pointed at you and threatening to have your head blown off. Can you think of anything worse? No.

Because it is all imagination and preposterous?—No. You withstood all this, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, never flinched and never made a single admission?—I had nothing to admit.

Mr Hunter, of Wyrley Way, Erdington, Birmingham, and eight other Irishmen who have been living in Birmingham are on trial. Six have pleaded not guilty to murder in connexion with the deaths of 21 people. All have pleaded not guilty to a charge of conspiracy to cause explosions in the Midlands.

Noel Richard McIlkenny, aged 41, a millwright's mate, formerly of Epsom Grove, Kingstanding, Birmingham, said he had taken no part in planting bombs. He was not and had never been a member of the IRA.

The hearing was adjourned until today.

Government is reluctant to use force of law

Continued from page 1

accepted that there would be no way of avoiding trouble in announcing their recommendations. Chivvied by Labour's backbench shop stewards, they also had to take account of the predictable charge of cynicism from the electorate. Nor could they ignore the possibility that Mrs Thatcher and the Shadow Cabinet, who were left unconsulted, might influence most of the Conservative Party to leave the Government to carry all the odium and unpopularity, although it will technically be a free vote.

During his 15-minute question time in the House yesterday Mr Wilson made no reference to the Boyle report and the Cabinet's decision. But on a point of order Mr Ogden, Labour MP for Liverpool, West Derby, raised with the Speaker, the question how the report, "which is after all the property of the House", could be published.

Mr Wilson intervened on a point of order to say that the report would be published today, and he hoped that next week there would be a debate and a Commons decision on the recommendations.

Most of Mr Wilson's questions turned on the White Paper, *The Attack on Inflation*. He touched on the proposal, in the event not mentioned in the document, that firms that take a stand against union pressure for a wage settlement in excess of £6 a week should be indemnified for losses out of an insurance fund.

Mr Wilson replied to Mr David Steel, the Liberal MP, amid laughter from the Opposition that "in the first place they will have the whole organized trade union movement on their side". Secondly, if there was a threat to the policy, "we would not hesitate to introduce the statutory powers, which we would do with great regret".

That did not satisfy Mrs Thatcher, the Opposition leader. "Are we to understand", she asked, "that if an employer is driven out of business because he carries out government policy on the £6 pay limit he can expect no protection whatsoever from the Government?"

Mr Wilson answered that there had been some discussion in the press "about the possibility of cooperative action among employers over this matter". He did not know what would come of it, but "if there is a concerted attack against the policy announced in the White Paper, then the Government will not hesitate to introduce further legislation to deal with the situation".

In fact the Government is reluctant either to introduce or, other than in exceptional circumstances, use the fall-back statutory powers that are being drafted. Ministers know that there would be risk of a serious backbench revolt if they brought in legislation that would imply a strike-breaking fund to enforce what is presented as an essentially voluntary policy. The less legislation aimed at unions engaging in industrial action, the better pleased the Cabinet and the Parliamentary Labour Party will be.

The Opposition's mind is virtually made up on the Government's porposals. Tonight Mrs Thatcher and the Shadow Cabinet meet to decide their position. They will almost certainly table a strongly worded reasoned amendment to the Government motion on which the two-day debate on the White Paper will turn in the Commons next Monday and Tuesday.

They will hear a report from Sir Geoffrey Howe, the shadow Chancellor, who presided over a meeting of the 1922 finance committee at the House last night, attended by about sixty Conservative backbenchers. The monetarists' view did not go unexpressed, but the consensus appears to have been decisively in favour of support for the Government's £6 pay limit up to a maximum of £8,500, although there is severe backbench criticism of the shortcomings of the White Paper proposals.

Sir Geoffrey Howe assessed rank and file opinion and concluded that the mood justified his recommending the Shadow Cabinet tonight to vote with the Government after forcing a division on a reasoned amendment that should make the opposition's critical attitude perfectly clear, not least on the need for cuts in public expenditure.

After a meeting of the parliamentary Liberal Party yesterday Mr Thorpe issued a statement that "the more one investigates the White Paper the more loopholes and discrepancies are discovered. He added that it was becoming more and more obvious that until they saw the Government's legislation it would be impossible to get any clear picture of what government policy really meant.

Mr Thorpe asked whether the White Paper was an instalment on the way towards a full-scale statutory policy; what monitoring powers over company price increases would be in the legislation; how long would the policies last.

"Finally", he said, "can the Government now give the country a clear and firm undertaking that it has alternative tougher policies ready if the package fails, and what are those policies?"

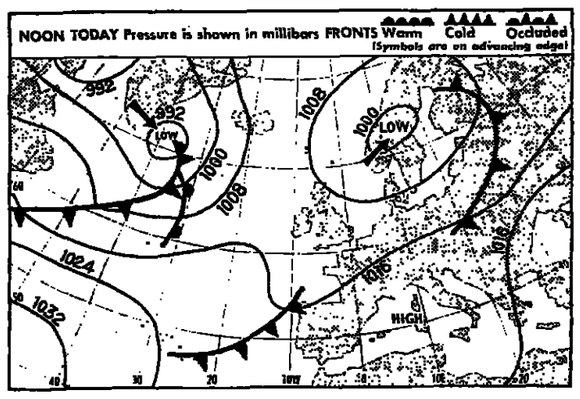
Parliamentary report, page 6

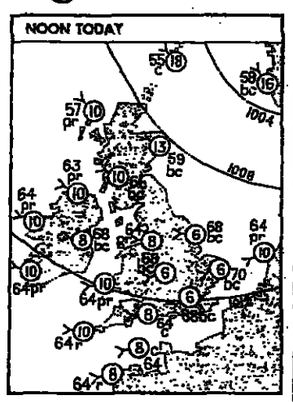
Police apology upsets woman

Mrs Jean Robson, aged 63, a widow and a cripple, of Gilford Crescent, Carlisle, has received an apology from Mr Joseph Ullock, Deputy Chief Constable of Cumbria, over her complaint that she was harassed by two detectives. But she is dissatisfied.

Councillor James Smith, who is hoping to make an approach to Mr Jenkins, the Home Secretary, on her behalf, said yesterday that Mrs Robson maintained that the detectives were acting under the chief constable's orders and that he should apologize.

Weather forecast and recordings





Today

Sun rises: 5.1 am Sun sets: 9.11 pm
Moon rises: 2.44 pm Moon sets: 12.20 am tomorrow
Full Moon: July 23.
Lighting up: 9.41 pm to 4.32 am.
High water: London Bridge, 7.57 am, 6.8m (22.2ft); 8.13 pm, 6.7m (21.9ft). Avonmouth, 1.4 am, 12.2m (39.9ft); 1.36 pm, 11.6m (38.1ft). Dover, 5.16 am, 6.0m (19.6ft); 5.38 pm, 6.1m (20.1ft). Hull, 12.2 am, 6.6m (21.6ft); 12.15 pm, 6.9m (22.5ft). Liverpool, 5.16 am, 8.6m (28.1ft); 5.54 pm, 8.2m (26.9ft).

A depression to the NE of Scotland will move away slowly NE and a W to NW airstream will cover much of the British Isles.

Forecast for 6 am to midnight:
London, Channel Islands, S Wales, Central S, SW England: Sunny intervals, occasional showers, perhaps longer outbreaks of rain; wind SW, light or moderate; max temp 21°C (70°F).
Midlands, E, Central N England, East Anglia; Sunny periods, scattered showers; wind W, light or moderate; max temp 21°C (70°F).
Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, N Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man, NE, NW England: Sunny periods, occasional showers; wind W, light or moderate; max temp 18°C (64°F).
Outlook for tomorrow and Friday: Mostly dry at first, sunny periods, rain in some W areas later; becoming a little warmer. Sea passages: S North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind SW, strong, becoming moderate; sea rough. English Channel (E): Wind SW, fresh, becoming light; sea moderate, becoming slight. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind SW, fresh to strong, becoming moderate; sea moderate, becoming slight.

Yesterday

London: Temp: max 7 am to 7 pm, 22°C (72°F); min 7 pm to 7 pm, 16°C (61°F). Humidity, 7 pm, 89 per cent. Rain, 24 hr to 7 pm, .18in Sun, 24 hr to 7 pm, 5.6 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 7 pm, 1,012.6 millibars, rising. 1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

30-day forecast

The Meteorological Office yesterday issued the following forecast for the 30 days to August 14:

The period is likely to begin with about a week of rather unsettled weather with some rain or showers at times in most districts but also sunny periods, with temp generally near or above average. A good deal of rather warm and pleasant sunny weather is expected but two or three short rainy spells with some thunder are also likely. One of them is likely to occur in the second week of the period, and another during August. Mean temp will probably be generally above average. Rainfall totals and sunshine amounts are expected to be near average in all districts. Thunderstorms are expected to occur with about average frequency.

At the resorts

24 hours to 6 pm, July 15

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max Temp °C	°F	
E COAST					
Scarborough	8.1	.01	21	70	Showers
Bridlington	6.9	.06	21	70	Shwr am
Gorleston	8.5	.04	17	63	Showers
Clacton	6.4	.03	23	73	Shwr pm
Margate	10.1	—	22	72	Sun pds
S COAST					
Hastings	6.1	.01	19	66	Sun ints
Eastbourne	6.8	—	19	66	Sun ints
Brighton	6.6	—	18	64	Sun ints
Worthing	6.6	—	19	66	Sun ints
Bognor R	8.4	—	18	64	Sun pds
Southsea	6.4	—	20	68	Sun ints
Sandown	9.6	—	20	68	Sun pds
Bournemth	9.1	—	19	66	Sun pds
Exmouth	6.9	.13	21	70	Shwr am
Torquay	8.0	.19	20	68	Sun pds
Falmouth	8.1	.05	19	66	Sun pds
W COAST					
Morecambe	6.4	.11	20	68	Sunn am
Blackpool	5.5	.38	20	68	Hazy pm
Ullscrome	6.7	.05	18	64	Showers
Newquay	7.5	.02	19	66	Sun pds

Overseas selling prices
Austria, Sch 15; Belgium, Bfr 25; Canaries, Pes 40; Denmark, Dkr 2.75; Finland, Fmk 2.50; France, Fr 2.80; Germany, Dmk 2.00; Greece, Dr 35; Holland, Dfl 1.75; Italy, Lire 450; Luxembourg, Lf 20; Madeira, Esc 17.50; Malta, 9c; Norway, Kr 4.00; Portugal, Esc 20; Spain, Pes 35; Sweden, Skr 2.75; Switzerland, Sfr 2.50; USA/Canada, $1.00; Yugoslavia, Din 20.

Published daily except Sundays, January 1, December 25 and 26, and Good Friday by Times Newspapers Limited, London, WC1X 8EZ. Second Class Postage paid at New York, NY. Subscription US$150 yearly by Air Freight or $270 by direct Air Mail, 201 East 42nd Street, New York, NY, 10017. New York Telephone: 986 8230.
Inland and Air Edition Subscription rates on request

Spinster on charge of aiding her sister's suicide

From Our Correspondent
Leeds

A spinster, aged 55, who exchanged sleeping tablets with her ailing sister, aged 73, faced a jury at Leeds Crown Court yesterday, accused of helping her to commit suicide.

The sister, Miss Emma Hudson, took a large overdose of Soneryl tablets belonging to her younger sister, Evelyn, and died in the bedroom of her home at Cutler Place, Bradford, Mr David Savill, QC, for the prosecution, said.

Miss Hudson, of Wynford Way, Low Moor, Bradford, pleaded not guilty to the unusual charge of complicity in suicide. Under the 1961 Suicide Act it is not a crime to attempt suicide but it is a crime deliberately and knowingly to assist in the committing of suicide.

Mr Savill said that two months earlier Miss Evelyn Hudson, a retired British Rail clerk, had left their home after persistent quarrels about her association with a Mr Terence Huntington.

During the association Miss Evelyn Hudson had dipped into her personal funds and, according to Mr Savill, was in peril of being cut out of her sister's will. He said the latter did change her will to exclude her sister but by the time of her death last November she had not signed the new will.

Mr Savill submitted that Miss Evelyn Hudson had actively encouraged and assisted her sister to commit suicide by deliberately providing, within her reach, a substantial quantity of tablets. The latter had twice previously tried to take her own life.

Mr Savill told the jury: The accused knew very well that her sister was in a depressed state and prone to attempts to commit suicide, having tried to do it twice before, and that she was likely to try to do it again.

You will have to consider whether a motive may have been provided by money or by a desire to be rid of her sister, who was an obstruction in the past of her wish to get married and might have denied her the chance of a successful marriage at the age of 55.

Mr Savill said Emma was prescribed a mild, white sleeping tablet, Mogadon, and Evelyn was prescribed a pink, stronger tablet, Soneryl. Last November Evelyn had collected 60 tablets of each. The next Sunday, on her usual visit to her sister, she found her dead.

An analyst discovered that Emma had swallowed 2.9 grams not of Mogadon but of Soneryl, the equivalent of 29 tablets, Mr Savill said.

After the inquest CID officers interviewed Evelyn and she was alleged to have told them: "I gave them to Emma because she could not sleep very well. She begged me to let her have them. I gave her two Soneryl, and put the rest on the top shelf out of her reach." She explained that because Emma could not open the childproof bottle she had put the tablets in another screw-top bottle.

New will: Mr Savill said that in 1971 Emma made a will in which she left her estate to Evelyn (the Press Association reports), but in April, 1974, Emma gave instructions to her solicitors to draw up a new will leaving her share of the house in Cutler Place not to Evelyn but to a niece and nephew.

The new will was never signed, but Evelyn did not know that.

The hearing was adjourned until today.

Doctor struck off again

Dr John Maurice O'Grady, aged 58, was ordered yesterday to be struck off the Medical Register for the third time in his career.

The Disciplinary Committee of the General Medical Council ordered that Dr O'Grady should be struck off after conviction at Blackpool Magistrates' Court in February for unlawfully supplying a drug. Mr Kenneth Widgery, for the GMC, said Dr O'Grady was first struck off in 1963. His name was restored to the Medical Register in 1965, but in 1971 he was again struck off. At the end of 1970 he was practising in east London, where he "acquired a reputation that he was willing to prescribe drugs to virtually anyone who asked for them, whether or not there was any bona-fide medical reason". Mr Widgery said.

The present whereabouts of Dr O'Grady, who has 28 days in which to appeal, is unknown.

'Discourtesy' deplored

By Our Education Correspondent

The Roman Catholic Direct Grant Action Committee has deplored "the discourtesy" of the Right Rev Anthony Emery, Auxiliary Bishop of Birmingham and chairman of the Catholic Education Council.

It said it had not received a reply or acknowledgement to a letter to him of June 24 in which it expressed grave concern for the future of Catholic education in the country and the hierarchy's "apparent acceptance" of a socialist pseudo-egalitarian ideology.

The committee is concerned at the hierarchy's silence in the face of government proposals to phase out the 54 Roman Catholic direct-grant schools.

Mr Francis Crowley, secretary of the action committee, said a motion expressing no confidence in the council was passed on Monday by 28 members of the committee. The bishop was not available for comment

Life sentence on churchgoer for killing choirgirl

Peter Stout, aged 20, a docke was jailed for life yesterday f stabbing to death a choirgi aged 18, as she walked to early morning cathedral servic He was said to have confess to the police: "I get these fun turns. The devil gets into me The next day he denied the co fession.

Mr Stout, of Balmoral Roa Gillingham, Kent, was fou guilty at Maidstone Crown Co of murdering Susan Stevens He had pleaded not guilty.

Mr Justice Melford Stevens told the jury to bear in mi that Mr Stout was a Christi and churchgoer.

Secrets Act trial date arranged

Alastair Duncan Steadma aged 33, of Rhosybol, Gwyned who is facing charges under t Official Secrets Act of attem ing to pass secrets to t Russians, appeared at Ches Crown Court yesterday for tri arrangements to be fixed.

Mr Justice Cantley agreed an application by Mr Chri topher Bedingfield, for t Director of Public Prosecution for the trial to be held at Mo on September 22.

TIME
The space spectacular
Movement in Sinai: Rabin interview
Russia's steady progress
Ford's Candidacy
Anarchy in Argentina
Russia's African satellite
ON SALE NOW

RUC to join in Liverpool inquiry

Universities' freedom under threat, Tory spokesman says

Tim Devlin
ication Correspondent
he Government's treatment
he universities was criticized
night by Mr Norman St
n-Stevas, Opposition spokes-
n for education and the arts.
said that Lord Crowther-
t, Minister of State at the
artment of Education and
nce, had set out to destroy
freedom of universities. He
tinued:
s almost as if the Government
ntent on making universities
krupt, since the money they
e taken away and will take
y is committed money: It is
e than finances that are being
atened. The Government is
cking the autonomy of univer-
s, their right to offer what-
courses they think right with-
e limits of their resources.
or some months now Lord
wther-Hunt has been argu-
that subjects offered at uni-
sities should be more closely
red to the manpower needs
the nation.
Ie told a conference on
nday:
already plan our educational
vision to take account of the
ber of teachers we think we
d, and we plan it, too, to
duce the number of doctors we
k we shall need. We need now
go farther. We need to esti-
te our likely future needs for
erent broad categories of
ned manpower, drawing from
experience of some of our
nstrial competitors.
Courses in higher education
re still largely determined by
atural demand" from young
ople making their choices
ile still at school, and too
ung to make responsible or
ll-thought-out decisions, he
id.
Mr St John-Stevas told the
ational Association of Conser-
tive Graduates, meeting in
ondon, that the minister's pro-
sal for manpower planning
s utterly antipathetic to the
eal and reality of the univer-
y. He said:
e function of a university is
expand wherever possible the
ndaries of knowledge and in-
mation in all fields. Not only
is knowledge pursued for its own sake but also for its practical effects. To hive off subjects from universities to any other institutions in the interests of manpower, and to concentrate scarce resources in educational finance on everything but universities is wrong.

He said the idea, put forward by Lord Crowther-Hunt, of attracting more students into science and technical subjects because a scientific training equipped a student better than one in the arts or humanities, revealed a paucity of ideas and a dearth of reasoning.

The educational battle between the two main political parties moved, with Mr St John-Stevas's speech, into the field of higher education. Hitherto, Mr St John-Stevas's main attack has been against the Government's abolition of selection.

Mr St John-Stevas is also championing universities against further cuts in financial provision. He said:
The country's economic difficulties have involved severe cuts in educational budgets, but universities have been singled out by the Labour Government for particularly harsh treatment.

Universities should not be penalized in the interests of other higher education institutions. Their record was excellent.
It is a poor reward for their achievements to discriminate against them so that a lecturer in a university is now paid anything between £600 and £1,000 less than his equivalent in a polytechnic, notwithstanding the recent pay award, which has still to be implemented in the light of Mr Healey's proposals.

British universities were not closed institutions, pursuing a lonely and isolated academic trail. More than half the undergraduates in the country were engaged in scientific and technical studies. The Government did not seem to realize the strong links between industry and the universities.

"It is Government ministers, not university dons, who are living in the ivory tower."

Education scheme 'hurts poorer countries'

By a Staff Reporter

Contracts to provide educational services for oil-rich countries might be damaging to the poorer developing countries, university staff said yesterday at a conference on universities and overseas development held in London. Several expressed fears about the new Paid Educational Services Scheme promoted by the British Council.

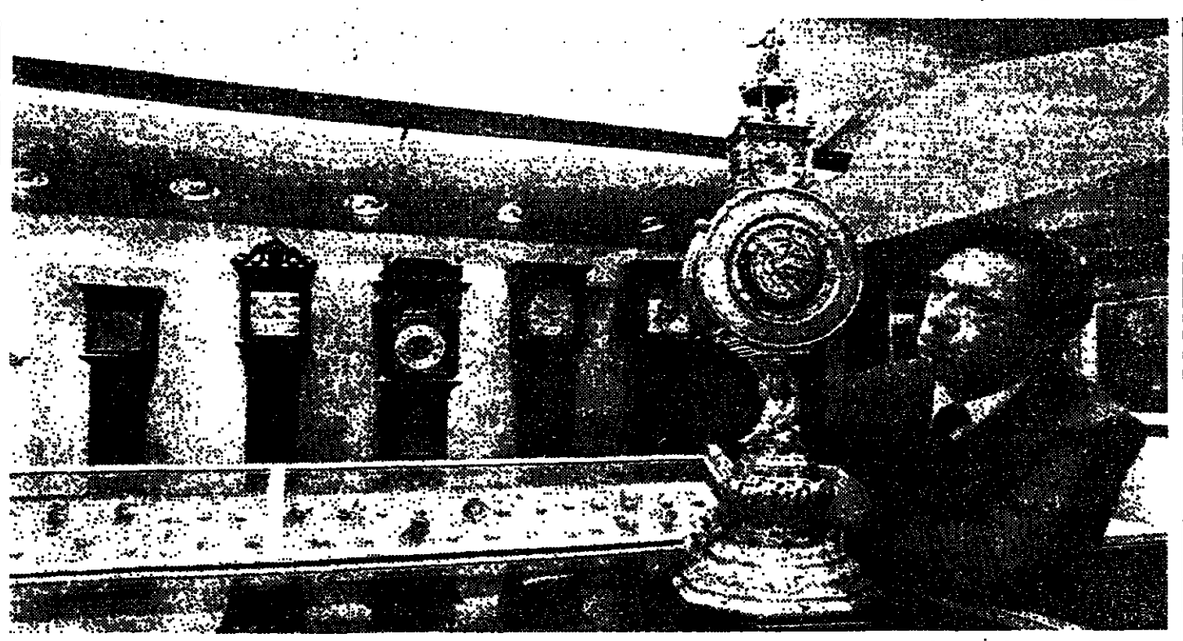
"Working with Opec (the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) is bound to reduce the pool of people available to help poorer countries". Dr M. J. B. Lowe, deputy registrar at Strathclyde University, argued during one of the discussions. He was supported by Professor R. W. Steele, Principal of the University College of Swansea, who said he hoped that universities and polytechnics would not be overwhelmed by the oil-rich countries and forget the poor ones.

But Dr Colin Adamson, Director of the Polytechnic of Central London, argued that contracts with rich overseas countries could generate a surplus, which might be used to help poor countries.

Dr Adamson said that one benefit from those contracts was that students from poorer African countries could attend courses that would not otherwise have been set up.

Dr P. A. I. Tahourdin, assistant director-general at the British Council, defending the services scheme under which universities and polytechnics help other countries to mount education and training programmes, often as part of a deal that includes contracts with British industry, said there was no reason why education should not become an export industry.

One project being set up with Iran would bring in £85,000 a year and might lead to a £150m shipping order for Britain.



Mr George Daniels, an official of the Clockmakers' Company, with a clock made by Johann Schneider about 1625, part of the Guildhall Clock Museum, London, which will be reopened by the Lord Mayor today after nearly a year.

Mrs Castle heads off a threat to hospitals

By John Roper
Medical Reporter

Britain's 17,000 junior hospital doctors, who were poised to take industrial action, including withdrawal from National Health Service hospitals, because of a belief that the Department of Health and Social Security might refuse to implement their new contract have been reassured by an exchange of letters with Mrs Castle, Secretary of State for Social Services.

Dr Angus Ford, chairman of the negotiating committee said last night: "We sincerely hope that industrial action seems unlikely now. We have never wanted it."

One of the doctors' main anxieties has been that the contract, based on a 40-hour week, would not be implemented.

Their leaders will meet department officials on Friday. Among other matters to be discussed will be the crucial one of payment for work done after 40 hours. Juniors maintained last week that they were being asked to work the first 16 hours after 40 hours for nothing.

Protest by surgeon is reported to ministry

By Neville Hodgkinson

The case of a hospital consultant who is refusing to continue with what he maintains has been a 168-hour week at work or on call, apart from holidays, over the past 24 years has been reported to the Department of Health and Social Security by his regional health authority. It contends that he is in breach of contract.

Mr A. F. Rushforth, aged 58, orthopaedic surgeon at St Albans City Hospital, Hertfordshire, has been pressing for years for a second orthopaedic surgeon to be appointed to the area he serves.

During the work-to-contract by hospita consultants earlier this year a second surgeon was provided on a locum basis, but a ministry instruction in April forbade the continuance of such arrangements.

Last month, as reported in *The Times*, Mr Rushforth told the North West Thames Regional Health Authority that in future he would provide a generous interpretation of the 31 hours a week required under his contract as a part-time consultant, but would expect the region to provide extra cover at weekends.

Since then the authority has allowed the hospital to call in a surgeon from outside the region if the need is desperate. Mr Rushforth maintains that the arrangement is still unsatisfactory but the authority says there are other surgeons available at the hospital who can give general advice to a junior doctor in difficulties.

A spokesman added: "We are asking the Department of Health to examine the terms of the contract Mr Rushforth holds with us and to advise us on what the interpretation should be."

Coat of paint leads to High Court writ

By Philip Howard

The façade of a house in Lavender Sweep, Battersea, looked as fresh as paint, until its colour changed to a rich brown and green more apposite for jungle warfare than suburban decorum.

The house is now more covered with High Court writs than its new coat of paints. The builders, vexed that the paint manufacturers would not pay compensation for the Chindit daub, put up a notice in front of the house: "This house is painted with Carson's paints". Bestobell Paints, the manufacturers, took this erection as blackmail and the builders to court.

Mr Justice Oliver observed in the High Court yesterday that the house in question stands on a corner of the South Circular Road, "and may be said therefore to command a wide section of the reading public".

However, he refused to grant an order requiring the builders to take down their black advertisement pending the action. The paint makers argued that expert examination had shown that the bizarre appearance of the house had been caused by a mistake by the builders. Their painter had mixed the Vandyke brown paint, intended to be the colour of the house, by mistake with another shade called juniper green.

Mr David Bigg and Mr Thomas Wellshead, in partnership as South London Builders, contended that only paint labelled Vandyke brown has been used, and that any green that got on to the house must have been wrongly labelled.

The judge refused to grant an immediate order against the builders, on the ground of the general rule that such orders would not be granted where a party who had published a statement said he intended to justify it at the full trial of the dispute. Mr William Aldous, counsel for the paint makers, said the builders were engaging in blackmail.

The judge said that it would be better to avoid such expressions until the trial, but there was on doubt that the advertisemen was erected to put pressure on the paint makers to settle the builders' claim. Mr Aldous had conceded that the notice was literally accurate; the paints were Carson's, but he argued that it was disingenuous and included an untrue innuendo; that Carson's paints were inferior, and faded or changed colour.

Law Report, page 16

£50,000 damages set aside

A jury's £50,000 damages award to an Aberdeen woman crippled in an accident has been set aside as excessive by the First Division of the Court of Session in Edinburgh. The court ordered a new trial.

Mrs Marion McGregor was a passenger in a car driven by her husband when it came into collision with another car.

She sued Mrs Violet Webster, of Forest Avenue, Aberdeen, widow of the driver of the other car, and executors of her husband's estate for £60,000.

Lord Emslie, the Lord President, said she would be permanently confined to a wheelchair. But the award for pain and suffering and loss of amenity should not have exceeded £25,000. The £37,500 award was grossly excessive.

The award of £10,000 for future loss of earnings was also excessive. Mrs McGregor was awarded £2,500 for previous loss of earnings.

Lord Johnston and Lord Avonside agreed that there should be a new trial, but Lord Cameron did not think the total award unreasonable. But as the other judges had reached a different conclusion. A formal dissent would serve no good purpose.

20 soldiers in Hannibal trek across the Alps

By a Staff Reporter

Twenty soldiers from the Royal Corps of Transport will set out from Aldershot tomorrow on an adventure training exercise that will take them across the Alps along the route used by Hannibal's invading army in 218 BC.

They will follow the route of the Carthaginian conqueror from Die, in the Alpes du Dauphiné, to the Col de la Traversette on the Italian frontier. The 170-mile march should take 15 days.

The nineteen men and one woman experimented with travel by elephant to find out what it had been like in Hannibal's day. But the elephant was only on temporary loan from a safari park.

There will be vehicles with the group, but most of the party will have to walk, as did most of Hannibal's troops.

Strike disrupts buses

Bus services in Solihull, Chelmsley Wood, Coleshill and some Birmingham suburbs were disrupted yesterday by a one-day strike of 300 drivers and conductors protesting against the closure of two small garages in Birmingham.

Legal curbs on bargain-offer claims proposed by fair-trading chief

Ross Davies
siness News Staff
A system of statutory control
bargain-offer claims, includ-
prohibition of some types,
proposed today by Mr John
thven, Director-General of
r Trading.
The proposals, of wide
erest to shoppers, are also
ely to affect every manu-
turer and retailer of con-
ner goods in the land in
ne way. It is also the most
bitious programme to be
unted by the consumer
airs division of the Office
Fair Trading since this
atutory organization was
tablished 18 months ago.
Among the types of claims
at Mr Methven is suggesting
ould be stopped are:
hose like an advertisement in
st Sunday's newspapers that
ffered a swimming pool "worth
5,000" for £5,900.
tange-reduction claims, such as
hose in newspapers last Saturday,
n which a bedding manufacturer
offered "up to 50 per cent off",
when seven of the eight lines men-
tioned had reductions of less than
a quarter.

Claimed price reductions from prices other than those of another named trader. It would, for example, be unlawful for a service station to proclaim "5p off" the price of a gallon of petrol without specifying the initial price.

The proposals have been framed to allow manufacturers and retailers maximum freedom to make genuine bargain-offer claims, provided enough information is given to substantiate the offers.

For example, "flash offers such as those manufacturers print on soap-powder cartons, would still be allowed provided the basis of the offer is adequately explained either on the pack or on point-of-sale material near by.

The document containing the proposals is being sent to trade, consumer and local authority associations for comment by September 30.

If, as is likely, the Office of Fair Trading goes ahead with the matter the proposals and comments will be referred to the Consumer Protection Advisory Committee, which in turn may make recommendations to Mrs Williams, Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection.

The Office of Fair Trading prefers a system of voluntary codes operated and policed by trade associations to fresh legislation. However, the retailing industry is so fragmented that it is thought unlikely that a comprehensive voluntary programme could be mounted.

What is likely to happen is that legislation will be brought forward towards the end of next year. It will serve as a reserve power to be used by local authority trading standards officers

Miss Rosemary McRobert, director of the Retail Trading Standards Association, described the proposals as "a bright light on a murky area of trading where the customer is in the dark and the honest trader may be at a competitive disadvantage when he prices goods clearly".

Bargain offer claims: a consultative document (Stationery Office, £1.20.)

Business Diary, page 21

Watch kept on mate before trawler tragedy

rom Ronald Faux
dinburgh
A constant watch had been
dered on the mate of a
awler, the Granton Harrier,
fore a fire broke out in his
bin on July 8, when the vessel
as 125 miles out in the North
tlantic, an inquiry in Edin-
rgh was told yesterday.
The inquiry found that three
embers of the crew trapped
their cabin by the fire had
ed from asphyxia and that
e mate, whose body was not
covered, had been lost at sea.
Those who died were:
oseph Murphy, aged 16, trainee
sherman, Terry Hamilton,
ged 16, trainee fisherman, and
atrick Thorburn, aged 19,
eckhand, all of Edinburgh.
he mate was Mr James Barr,
ged 52, of Edinburgh.
Mr Alan Banks, skipper of
e trawler, told the inquiry
at the Granton Harrier was
n the way to land Mr Barr
r medical attention when the
re broke out. He had ordered
discreet, constant watch to
e kept on him, but had not
ven any sedatives as, accord-
g to the medical books on
oard, it was not necessary. He
id the mate had been
entally ill previously.
Mr Banks said that because
the dense smoke it had not
n possible to reach the smoke
asks. The thre men had been
apped and it had been impos-
ble to do anything for them
ecause of the smoke.
No fire or emergency drill
d been held in the trawler
nce most of the crew were
hanged on July 1. Mr Banks
id he was not aware of regu-
tions requiring drill when the
ew changed.
The fire is the subject of a
rther private inquiry.

Farmers seek 10p a gallon more for milk

By a Staff Reporter

Angry dairy producers demanded an extra 10p a gallon for their milk yesterday. In emotional speeches at the annual meeting of the Milk Marketing Board in London they dismissed the Government's farm expansion plans with contempt and said there was a danger of a milk shortage because farmers were being forced to slaughter dairy cattle, including many in calf.

Mr Robert Wall, of Devon, said that if the Government did not agree by September 1 to raise prices farmers should destroy all their milk until an increase was awarded.

Mr Brian Carr, of Lancaster, said: "Every producer is expecting 45p a gallon this winter and it will take all of that to pay the bills."

Mr Edward Mitchell, of Devon, said: "I am starting off this winter with half the fodder I need."

Sir Richard Trehane, chairman of the board, said he had never known an annual meeting at which farmers' finances so dominated the proceedings.

The board was closely watching the price of Cheddar cheese, which had fallen in many countries below the British level.

Sir Henry Plumb, president of the National Farmers' Union, said yesterday at the East of England Show, near Peterborough, that farm output in Britain would be cut by a tenth this year. He added that a devaluation of the green pound would raise returns to British farmers while adding only 0.5 per cent to the retail price index.

Remember the dinosaurs, museum officials warned

By Kenneth Gosling
Arts Reporter

Museums that fail to communicate with the public face the same fate as the dinosaurs, Mr Frank Atkinson, director of the North of England Open Air Museum, said yesterday in his presidential address to the Museum's Association conference in Durham.

He warned delegates: "Look to your laurels, or you may find them snatched from you by those who are more in touch with public demand." Public museums were in great danger of being left behind.

Mr Atkinson asked the delegates, representing many of the country's 950 museums and galleries: "Do you wish to be serious institutions with little interest in the wider public and its needs, or do you wish to communicate with the untutored but very experienced public and interpret your collections for its greater enjoyment?"

With television as a competitor their audience would never again come ready-made and anxious to be informed. Museums had to balance on a tightrope, with Disneyland and the amusement arcade on the one side, and on the other the formalized institution.

Sir John Pope-Hennessy, Director of the British Museum, doyen of museum officials, proposed the establishment of a few regional museums, not as centres of excellence but as national museums in the full sense.

"It would be not a very costly reform and if it is not practicable in 1975 it is something on which we should set our sights and all agitate about", he said. It is something which exists in France, Italy and most of the EEC, and it is wrong that we should have to be satisfied with the foolish proposition that a museum in London should be entitled to be known as a national museum and one outside should not."

He said the British Museum's collection was far too big. "A great part of the museum is founded on the fallacy that knowledge is increased by aggregation."

In a session on cooperation between national and regional museums, Mr Michael Levey, Director of the National Gallery, and Dr Roy Strong, Director of the Victoria and Albert Museum, announced measures to help the regions.

In the case of the National Gallery it will consist of four short-term bursaries for recommended younger regional staff to be seconded to the gallery; and Dr Strong announced the creation at the V and A of new departments of education and regional services, as well as a proposal for short sabbaticals

The absence of a national museums structure to give some equality of salaries, enabling national museum staff to take jobs in the regions without loss of pay and pension rights, was also discussed.

Mr Levey also spoke of the necessity to look for quality in art. He said: "When everything is fetching something in the sale room, it is easy to feel disgracefully oldfashioned in preferring Claude to cigarette cards."

Minister for children is called for

The appointment of a minister to protect the interests of children under school age is urged in a report published by the Community Relations Commission yesterday. It also asks the Government to provide for the child-care needs of young working mothers "with priority given to low-income families".

It says local authorities should establish day-care services staffed by child-minders to enable particularly hard-pressed, low-income families to take advantage of the extra money brought in by mothers.

The report, entitled *Who Mind?*, examines the situation of social workers, working mothers and child-minders in the multiracial areas of Manchester, Leicester, Lambeth, and Slough.

Among its ideas to help local authorities to cope with working mothers' young children is the identification of nursery action areas, overcrowded areas containing a high proportion of children aged under five. It suggests the conversion of residential properties into centres for meeting, support and advice, with facilities for children's play and education.

Skin divers found

Two skin divers who were reported missing off the Isles of Scilly yesterday were picked up by a pleasure boat after a search in which a Royal Navy helicopter and St Mary's lifeboat took part.

Escaped circus lions shot

Two lions that had escaped om a circus were shot dead a wood yesterday by police fficers at Oxspring, near nnistone, Yorkshire.
Pepple in Oxspring were told stay indoors while police arksmen went into the wood. hey said the animals were eluctant to come out of the ood.



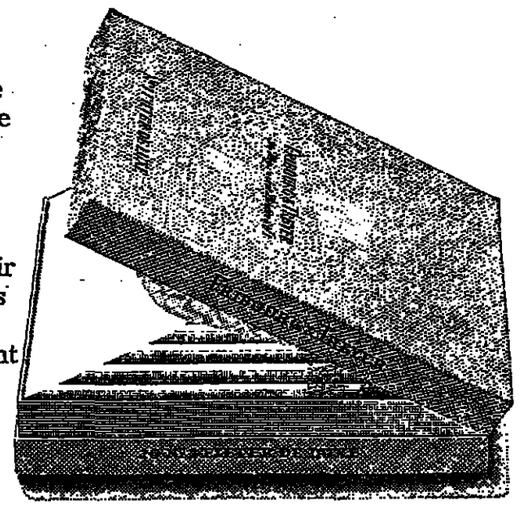
We don't see some of our clients for months on end.

They have their No.1 Filter de Luxe delivered by post. Their residences can be as remote as the Outer Hebrides or as close as Belgravia. With the latter it is plainly a matter of convenience.

250 years ago clients called at the shop out of choice. They would meet their friends there and while away many hours in conversation.

Few indulge themselves to this extent today. Lamentably they no longer have the number of domestic servants that produce such leisure.

In a world where do-it-yourself has become a mania we may now applaud those who, even in the matter of obtaining cigarettes, prefer someone else to do it for them. We shall be pleased to arrange with the Post Office for you to have the same service.



No.1 Filter de Luxe are available at £5.80 for 200 including post and packing from 34 Haymarket, London SW1Y 4HB.

FRIBOURG & TREYER
33 Haymarket London SW1

MIDDLE TAR
Manufacturer's estimate, October 1974, of group as defined in H.M. Government Tables
EVERY PACKET CARRIES A GOVERNMENT HEALTH WARNING

HOME NEWS

Tougher laws against drink-and-driving offences are promised

By Our Motoring Correspondent

Tougher action against motorists who drink and drive was promised yesterday by Mr Gilbert, the Minister for Transport. He said there were too many loopholes in the law and he was determined to do something about it. He added:

"I am sick and tired of the man who has been convicted of drinking and driving being the object of sympathy among his friends. He should be regarded as a highly dangerous criminal".

Between the ages of 16 and 24 drunken driving was the biggest single killer in Britain, he said.

Mr Gilbert said the Blennerhassett committee, set up by the Government last year to review the drink-and-driving law, had finished taking evidence and he expected to receive its report in the autumn.

Giving his first press conference since his appointment a month ago, Mr Gilbert said he also attached great importance to the wearing of seat belts. Because of the crowded parliamentary timetable, however, legislation was unlikely in the present session.

Mr Gilbert said he had sympathy with the driver who had lost his licence as a result of convictions under the 50 mph and 60 mph speed limits, which had been introduced to save fuel rather than as a safety measure. A survey was being conducted to see whether the limits were effective.

Promising a "fresh look at the whole question of driving tuition and examining", Mr Gilbert said he was prepared to consider a stiffer driving test. He was thinking of making the use of dipped headlights at night in built-up areas compulsory over a trial period.

New high-performance car from Jensen

By Peter Waymark
Motoring Correspondent

Jensen Motors, the West Bromwich-based specialist car maker, today announces a new high performance coupé/estate, the Jensen GT. It is mechanically similar to the Jensen-Healey soft-topped sports car, which is being temporarily withdrawn from production.

The GT has two full seats, with two smaller seats at the back suitable for children. A top-hinged tailgate gives access to the luggage area, which can be increased from 10 to 17 cu ft by folding down the back seats. There is additional space for small items underneath the floor.

The car uses the same two-litre Lotus engine as the Jensen-Healey, and being only 100lb heavier is said to give virtually the same performance and fuel economy. The Healey has a top speed of 115 mph and a touring fuel consumption of about 25 mpg.

The specification includes a German-made five-speed gearbox, rear-screen wash and wipe, electrically operated windows, and full carpeting. Air conditioning is available as an optional extra.

Production will start at 25 a week, building up to 40. It is expected that, like the other Jensen models, most GTs will be exported with the United States as the principal market. The price in Britain is £4,198.

Jensen plans to launch an improved version of the Healey towards the end of the year.

Cheaper rail travel for wheelchair users

By Our Transport Correspondent

New facilities and cheaper fares for wheelchair users are announced by British Rail today. On most trains they must still travel in the guard's van but from now on both they and one attendant will pay only half-fare.

On new coaches coming into service on the London Midlands route, and on others later, special facilities are provided in the form of a removable seat and table at the end of each first-class coach to make space for a wheelchair. The disabled traveller and his attendant will pay only the second-class fare, however.

Intending travellers must still get permits to travel in the guard's van and are advised to give at least 48 hours' notice.

Wealthy wife stole 96 garments in store

The wife of a wealthy director of a Kuwait finance company filled four large carrier bags with 96 garments at the Marble Arch branch of Marks and Spencer, it was stated at Marlborough Street Magistrates' Court yesterday.

Mrs Annissa Abul Hassan, aged 40, who admitted stealing the clothes, valued at nearly £200, was helped by two of her eight children, Mr James Bullen, for the prosecution, said.

She was fined the maximum of £400 with £20 costs. Mr St John Harmsworth, the magistrate, said he only regretted that he could not impose a larger fine.

Mrs Hassan was said to be staying at a £70 a week flat in Drummond Street, Euston. Police constable Richard Rogers said her husband was a millionaire who had brought his family to London while he received medical treatment.

Man hanged in cell

John David Shield, aged 19, of Kidsgrove, Staffordshire, was found hanged in a cell at the Home Office remand centre at Risley, near Warrington, yesterday, less than 24 hours after being admitted following convictions for driving offences.

In brief

Prince says 'We need the money'

The Prince of Wales yesterday called for better quality Welsh products to help exports, and said: "My God, we need the money." It was on the second day of his two-day visit to Gwent.

He presented awards at Newport to winners of the Design Council competition. "Things to Buy from Wales." "I hope this award will stimulate even further efforts to produce higher standards for Welsh products."

Butlin divorce suit

Sir William Butlin, aged 75, founder of the holiday camp company, is seeking a divorce. His wife, Norah, formerly his sister-in-law, is not defending the case. They married in 1959.

Lionel Bart banned

Lionel Bart, aged 44, the composer, was fined £40 and banned from driving for a year at Bow Street Magistrates' Court yesterday after pleading guilty to driving with excess alcohol in his blood on May 7.

Vaccination rush

Because so many people are seeking vaccination before their holidays stocks of typhoid vaccine have been running short in some areas, but the Department of Health said yesterday that there was no shortage nationally.

Newspaper peace

Journalists of the *Evening Telegraph*, at Kettering, yesterday ended industrial action against a proposed six-month freeze on expenses on the management's agreement that the issue should go to arbitration.

School to take girls

Blundell's School, at Tiverton, Devon, is opening its doors to girls next term. It is planned to take 24 day girls in the sixth form within two years.

Clan heir for trial

Malcolm Colquhoun, aged 28, heir to the chief of the Colquhoun clan, was sent for trial on bail from Bow Street Magistrates' Court yesterday on charges of dishonestly handling stolen airline tickets.

Hose ban stays

The South West Water Authority is retaining its ban on the use of hosepipes despite heavy rain

Larger payments urged for council home redecorations

By Our Planning Reporter

A uniform and realistic system of financial allowances to enable London council tenants to carry out internal redecorations and minor repairs to their homes is advocated in a report published today by the Shelter Housing Aid Centre (Shac).

The report finds wide differences between London boroughs. Brent council reckons to save £13,000 a month on its bill for housing homeless families by permitting tenants to move into undecorated flats and houses, and giving them an allowance to do the work themselves.

In Camden, where a similar system exists, the average time a property stands empty between tenancies is six weeks. But in Tower Hamlets, where the council does all the work itself, the average delay is 20 weeks.

The total allowance that can be claimed for a typical three-bedroom flat ranges from £20 in Hounsow to £129.50 in Lewisham. Shac suggests that a realistic scale should range from £100 for a two-bedroom flat to £160 for a four-bedroom house.

"Justifiable demands are being put forward that tenants should play a greater part in the management of their estates", the report says. "One small but significant area, affecting the life of council tenants and the standards and conditions under which they live, is internal redecoration of their homes."

Decoration Allowances (Shac, 189a Old Brompton Road, London SW5 0AR, £1).

WEST EUROPE AND OVERSEAS



New fresco: A fresco, believed to be of the Leonardo da Vinci school, has been discovered in St Mark's Church, Milan. The fresco portrays the Virgin Mary and the holy child with St John the Baptist. It was painted in a single light colour against a dark background and was concealed beneath a seventeenth-century portrait of St Barbara in the Romanesque-Gothic church, once the burial place of the Milanese nobility. Several frescoes have been uncovered in St Mark's in the past 20 years and it is thought there are still others which were painted over in the seventeenth-century during a plague. It was thought frescoes encouraged contagion.

Israelis refuse to be rushed

From Eric Marsden
Jerusalem, July 15

The pace of peace talks has noticeably slowed down in the past week. This is regarded in Israel as a quiet victory over Dr Kissinger, the United States Secretary of State, who has been attempting to prod Israel into giving up the Sinai passes and the Abu Rodeis oilfields without parallel concessions by Egypt.

Leading articles in the Israel press point out that the deadline set by President Ford for progress towards a settlement, without which the United States would put forward proposals for an overall settlement, has passed without any such consequences.

It is now believed that Mr Ford will not carry out his threat, at least for the moment, as he and Dr Kissinger have realized that Israel cannot be coerced into quick decisions. As one newspaper puts it, "because Mr Rabin has kept his cool, Dr Kissinger has stopped uttering threats".

There is some concern at the negative reaction in the United States and Europe to the comment of Mr Rabin, the Prime Minister of Israel, that the negotiations for an interim settlement might take "weeks or even months". This, it is felt, has been wrongly interpreted as a sign that Israel is dragging its feet, but the view in Jerusalem is that the delay is caused by Egypt's failure to state what it is prepared to offer in return for the passes and the oilfields.

It now seems unlikely that Mr Dinitz, the Ambassador of Israel in Washington, will receive further information on Egypt's position from Dr Kissinger in time for the Cabinet session this weekend, so the next "crucial" meeting will be further delayed.

Mr Rabin has good reasons for proceeding cautiously, as shown by the demonstrations against a withdrawal in Sinai held in Tel Aviv last night. They continued until after midnight and had to be broken up by the police after stones had been thrown at the American Embassy and a window was broken.

Dr Kissinger was the main target of the demonstrators' wrath. Posters with his picture asked: "With friends like this, who needs enemies?" Messages of support were telephoned from Abu Rodeis, Sharm el Sheikh and the Golan Heights by special arrangement with the Post Office.

The demonstration, organized by the Likud Opposition and led by the Gush Emunim group dedicated to Jewish settlement throughout the occupied Arab areas, also attracted sympathy from government supporters.

The strength of the anti-withdrawal group in the Labour Party is not yet clear. There is speculation that if Mr Peres, the Defence Minister, and his colleague and predecessor Mr Moshe Dayan were to oppose a settlement based on withdrawal, it would not achieve a Knesset majority.

Israel is still not short of optimists. The *Jerusalem Post* today carries an advertisement for oil drilling and production workers for jobs in Abu Rodeis, saying that experience is not essential. The length of the contract offered is not mentioned.

Arabs protest against EEC condemnation of terrorism

From Our Own Correspondent
Brussels, July 15

A new threat to European-Arab relations emerged today in the form of an unexpectedly strong Arab protest against last Thursday's condemnation by the European Parliament of the bomb attack in Jerusalem earlier this month, for which the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) claimed responsibility.

The Iraqi, Algerian and Somalian ambassadors to he European Economic Community delivered the protest at meetings with M Francois-Xavier Ortoli, president of the Commission, and with the Italian chairman of the committee of permanent representatives of the Nine in Brussels. The ambassadors asked for "clarification" of the EEC position.

Commission officials declined to comment publicly on the Arab protest, but it is thought likely that EEC foreign ministers and heads of government may wish to consider the appropriateness of making some soothing noises for Arab ears during their meetings in Brussels this week.

"We are completely surprised to see such a categoric and exclusive condemnation of what we consider to be legitimate self-defence, particularly on occupied Palestinian territory", Mr Messaoud Ait Chaalal, the Algerian Ambassador, told reporters after his meeting with M Ortoli.

"We are suprised that the bomb attack was described as terrorism. The most shocking thing was that the (Parliamentary) resolution did not mention terrorism by Israel, including daily, punitive attacks by Israel", Mr Chaalal added.

British treaty with Poland

Warsaw, July 15.—Britain and Poland today signed a declaration of friendship, the first in their history, embodying broad principles of future co-operation.

Mr James Callaghan, the British Foreign Minister, described the declaration as an unusual document.

Ending a three-day official visit to Poland, Mr Callaghan, signed the declaration this morning with Mr Stefan Olszowski, the Polish Foreign Minister.

At a press conference later, he said: "With this document, we have anticipated the Helsinki conference (on European security). It is unusual for Britain to sign documents of this sort. It is not in the nature of our diplomacy."

He said that following the Helsinki summit conference expected to be held on July 30, the most important task in 1976 would be to try to reduce arms expenditures.

"I hope when Helsinki is finished, we will begin serious discussions on the level of arms in Europe", he said.

Western Governments have felt that East European states have blocked progress on the arms reduction talks in Vienna pending Western agreement to Moscow's cherished plan of a Helsinki summit on European security.—Reuter.

Irish chemist ordained as Opus Dei priest

From Our Correspondent
Madrid, July 15

An Irish chemist, an Australian sociology lecturer and an American aeronautical engineer were among 50 professional men from 19 countries who were ordained in Barcelona as priests in the powerful Roman Catholic organization, Opus Dei.

The ordination took place last Sunday at the Montalegre church and was attended by consular representatives from all 19 countries. The new Irish priest is Father Briam McCarthy, aged 28, who formerly worked as a chemist at Dublin University.

The Australian, Father Ernesto Aguilar, aged 39, is a Mexican-born lawyer and sociologist. The former director of Mexico's Panamerican Humanities Institute in recent years, he lectured at New South Wales University in his adopted country. The American, Father Max Polak, aged 30, is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he carried out special studies with the "molecular beam group" under a Nasa contract.

Other professions represented among the new priests are medicine, economics, business administration and psychology. Some of the better known names are Herr Peter Rutz, aged 34, Swiss mathematician and philosopher; Señor Ramon Dodero, aged 42, Mexican architect; Signor Maurizio Marucci, aged 40, Italian surgeon; ; Herr Werner Kitzka, aged 34, Austrian engineer; and Señor Florentino Rodriguez, aged 46, Paraguayan psychologist.

Opus Dei, is an organization primarily for lay people, but it also includes priests. Founded in Madrid about half a century ago by Father José Maria Escriva, it is international in scope

Although it disclaims any political motivation, Opus Dei is at present represented indirectly in the Spanish Government

Judge allows girl to be given name of fruit

From Richard Wigg
Paris, July 15

A Parisian architect has won the right to name his daughter Bergamote, after the fruit, by fighting his case through the courts. One of the arguments of the barrister he employed was that one of President Giscard d'Estaing's daughters is named Hyacinthe, after a flower. Therefore the name of the fruit of the tree, which gives the fragrant oil known as essence of Bergamot, ought to be equally acceptable.

But when the architect went to the mayor's office the day his daughter was born last March to register the name, the official demurred. He telephoned the public prosecutor's office, which in France has ultimate responsibility in these weighty matters. "That is not a first name", came the reply.

When the case reached the Paris Court of Justice, the judge accepted that there were already names like Myrtille (the humble bilberry), and conceded that Bergamote sounded well enough. He decided that there was no reason why the child should not have it, on one condition—the name had to be accompanied by more conventional names.

The case was amicably settled with the girl officially registered as Bergamote Celine.

Communist is elected mayor of Turin

From Our Own Correspondent
Rome, July 15

For the first time for nearly 25 years, Turin today has a Communist Mayor, Signor Diego Novelli, a former journalist. Turin is now the largest western city to be administered by a communist.

The Communist Party's official newspaper *L'Unità*, for which Signor Novelli used to work, describes the occasion as "the first palpable sign of substance in the country's renewal".

Turin has returned to communist rule as a result of the local government elections last month which brought big communist gains in most cities and saw the entire region of Liguria pass to the communists.

277 suicides among Japanese pupils

Tokyo, July 15.—Family problems, mental depression and poor prospects for the future made 277 Japanese secondary school students commit suicide in the past school year, the Education Ministry said today.—Reuter.

Mr Wilson goes with firm tread and light heart to EEC summit

By David Spanier
Diplomatic Correspondent

Britain's main objective at the European summit, which opens in Brussels today, is to carry the discussion on the worldwide supply of raw materials another stage forward. It is the first summit that British ministers have attended when they have not been asking for special favours or waiting on some previous request. In this sense, Mr Wilson and Mr Callaghan approach the meeting with a firm tread and a light heart.

Not that there is any great sign in London, as Mr Leo Tindemans, the Belgian Prime Minister, claimed to find, of a new European spirit. The Government's watchword is caution, to "seize any opportunities which present themselves, taking account of what is and what is not politically and economically possible for each of us", as the Foreign Secretary has put it.

Internally, the British aim is to help to make the Community work more effectively and efficiently. This means concentrating on the smooth operation of the Council of Ministers and not launching new reforms. The question of direct elections to the European Parliament is still under study.

Externally, the British are genuinely delighted at the strides which the Community has taken in the past year. A whole series of common positions has been agreed on, among them the trade convention with developing countries, the Israel agreement, the start of the European-Arab dialogue, the preparation of the European security conference, negotiations with countries as diverse as Canada, Mexico and Iran, and progress on a common trade policy.

"It's becoming a habit doing things together", is the official view in Whitehall, "and a very good habit it is." Such a comment illustrates how far Britain has come to accept its new place in the world, as part of the European Community.

It is to go still farther, this new approach which explains British support for working out a Community position on commodities. This subject, in the wider context of improving the trading and economic prospects of the Third World, is going to be a main theme of international diplomacy later this year. The British position is that if there is to be any hope of making progress, the Nine must act together.

Sir Donald Maitland, Britain's next permanent representative at the EEC, who has been taking part in Commonwealth discussions on this topic in Ottawa, is flying over specially to attend the summit. The Commonwealth experts' report, to be presented to the finance ministers in August, is seen as an important adjunct to the Community's work.

As for the ideas contained in Mr Wilson's own plan for a new general agreement on commodities they may form part of the Community's overall studies. The attention now being paid in the Brussels discussions to stabilization schemes in commodity agreements and the emphasis placed on helping the poorest among the developing countries accord well with the British initiative.

Dr Kissinger's warning to idealists on policy

From Patrick Brogan
Bloomington, Minnesota, July 15

Dr Kissinger, the Secretary of State, took his *Realpolitik* farther into the Midwest today, and told an audience of Minnesota businessmen that idealists should not interfere with foreign policy and that acts of Congress carried little weight outside the United States.

He said that there were only a score of democracies in the world, and that American national interests dictated that the United States should have close relations with many non-democratic states.

Alluding, without naming them, to Turkey and the Soviet Union, which had been affected greatly by the wishes of Congress, and to Greece and Portugal, he said: "Our alliances and political relationships serve mutual ends.

"They contribute to regional and world security, and thus support the broader welfare. They are not favours to other governments, but reflect a recognition of mutual interests. They should be withdrawn only when our interests change and not as a punishment of some act with which we do not agree."

American withdrawal diminished its ability to influence domestic practices. "The attempt to deal with those practices by restrictive American legislation raises a serious problem, not because of the moral view it expresses, which we share, but because of the mistaken impression it creates that our security ties are acts of charity.

"And beyond that, such acts, because they are too public, too inflexible and too much a stimulus to nationalistic resentment are almost inevitably doomed to fail."

Dr Kissinger did not name the Jackson amendment, which seeks to tie the development of trade between the United States and Russia to a liberalizing of Soviet emigration policies, but this is clearly what he had in mind when he said that America would be mindful of the limits of its reach. "We will be conscious of the difference between public postures that satisfy our self-esteem and policies that bring positive results."

He also gave an account of the case for détente with the Soviet Union. It was rather more defensive in tone than earlier discourses on the subject.

Frenchman held as member of Basque group

From Harry Debelius
Madrid, July 15

A French businessman is one of at least 15 people arrested in the past few days in the San Sebastián area in connexion with suspected Basque separatist activities, it was learnt today.

Informed sources identified the Frenchman as M Patxi Noblia, director of a French import-export firm and a known sympathizer with Basque home rule ambitions. He was taken into custody in the border town of Irún. The other 14, all Spaniards, were arrested in Tolosa and elsewhere near San Sebastián.

The police alleged in a note published in Madrid newspapers that the 14 Spaniards are members of the outlawed Basque extremist organization ETA (Basque Homeland and Liberty).

General strike in Cyprus marks coup anniversary

From Our Correspondent
Nicosia, July 15

Greek Cypriots throughout the Greek-controlled part of the island observed a one-day general strike today. Mass rallies and processions were held in the main towns to mark the first anniversary of the coup against President Makarios, and the Turkish invasion that came after it.

This was an ill-omened and mournful anniversary, President Makarios told an estimated 20,000 people at the main rally in Nicosia.

He spoke from the blackened ruins of his presidential palace, which was shelled in the first hours of the coup. At the time the plotters claimed that the Archbishop had been killed and buried in its ruins.

The rallies and protests were a denunciation of the former Greek junta and the coup "which brought about our national calamity", the Archbishop said.

They were also an expression "of the militant spirit and the firm determination of our betrayed people not to bow to Turkish violence and to continue resisting and struggling . . . until we regain our full independence and the territorial integrity of our island".

The Archbishop drew a loud cheer when he said that he did not preclude the possibility "of an understanding between the junta and the invaders as well as other dark forces, for this coup, which would have as its sequel the partition of Cyprus in the form of double *enosis* (union)".

It is generally believed that President Makarios will have more to say about Turkey and the prospects of a settlement in Cyprus when he addresses another mass rally in Nicosia on Sunday, the anniversary of the Turkish invasion.

Lisbon newspapers burnt by angry farmers

Lisbon, July 15.—Angry farmers in Northern Portugal seized copies of communist-dominated Lisbon newspapers and burnt them as they were delivered to the market town of Rio Maior, about 60 miles north of Lisbon, yesterday. Some farmers sacked the offices of the Communist Party and one of its political allies in the town on Sunday.

The farmers, angered by reports of Sunday's incident, seized copies of two Lisbon newspapers when they were brought to Rio Maior. Troops from Santarem, an armoured unit headquarters, were called to the town but did not intervene.

About 300 farmers took part in the show of dissidence. Lisbon newspapers identified them as rightists and reactionaries.

A member of the ruling Revolutionary Council said it had been informed of the incident. He declined to elaborate. The council ended a closed-door session early today, saying it had met to discuss the fighting between rival liberation groups in Angola, which is due to become independent in November.

There were reports that the Communist Party might withdraw its deputies from the Constituent Assembly in an effort to diminish its credibility. The Communists, who have 30 seats in the assembly of 250, walked out of a debate 10 days ago but returned later.

It was said that General Vasco Goncalves, the Prime Minister, would solve the crisis within a short time, and that, besides the Angolan problem, the council was more concerned with the nation's economic woes than with the Socialist withdrawal from the Government.

However, the Socialist Party has called for a show of strength through the streets of Lisbon tonight in defiance of Communist accusations that it was encouraging a climate of tension and violence.

The Communists sounded the alarm for popular vigilance—"to bar the way of any counter-revolutionary adventurers"—as the Socialists gathered for a huge demonstration in support of the party's decision to resign from the Government last week.—AP and Reuter.

Mexico signs trade pact with Nine

From David Cross
Brussels, July 15

Foreign ministers of th Nine today began three days o high level EEC deliberations i Brussels with the signing of th Community's first commercia cooperation agreement with Latin American country.

A new non-preferentia agreement with Mexico, mode led along the lines of the 197 pact with India, is partl designed to reduce Mexico economic dependence on th United States by establishin closer trade and cooperatio ties with the Community.

In the view of Señor Emili Rabasa, the Mexican Foreig Minister, who signed his pa of the agreement in Brusse today, it provides "the ide means for encouraging joi investment in Mexico and th transfer of technology to it b European countries".

The Community regards th agreement as a further signif cant step in improving i relations with Latin Americ generally. In addition t today's agreement it has alread concluded non-preferentia trade pacts with Argentin Uruguay and Brazil.

The foreign ministers of th Nine later turned their atte tion to such pressing problem as the Community's researc programme and the completio of free trade agreements wit a number of Mediterranea countries.

Preparations for the thir yearly summit or "European Council", as it is now calle begin in earnest tomorro morning, when the foreig ministers will take a final loo at the proposed agenda. Th star item is expected to b discussion of the economic an monetary situation confrontin the Community.

In the foreign policy contex EEC officials today confirme a report from Athens in *Th Times* that the Greek Gover ment had asked the Communit to use its good offices wit Ankara. The Greeks were wo ried about possible militar action by the Turks in Cyprus the officials said. But th Community had not yet decide how to react to the request.

Guinea releases 18 Frenchmen held since coup

From Our Own Correspondent
Paris, July 15

Looking tired and weak, 18 French nationals arrived at Orly airport in President Giscard d'Estaing's Caravelle today after their release from more than four years' imprisonment in Guinea.

They owe their freedom to the decision of President Sékou Touré to resume diplomatic relations with France, broken off in 1965. They were pardoned yesterday and flown to Brussels, where the French presidential aircraft awaited them.

The 18, all men, had been held for allegedly participating in an abortive coup against President Sékou Touré in 1970. Several said that they had never been interrogated or brought before the courts.

President Amin becomes a field marshal

From Charles Harrison
Nairobi, July 15

President Amin of Uganda was promoted from general to field marshal today by representatives of the Army, according to Radio Uganda. His promotion was announced when he met some 2,000 officers and men headed by Major-General Mustafa, the Chief of Staff and newly appointed Minister of Defence, at the Kampala Conference Centre.

They told him they had decided to promote him because of his good work in uniting the people of Uganda, expelling Asians and other "exploiters", and nationalizing privately owned land.

They said that he had put Uganda on the world map and had built up its army to a world standard. Beaming with delight, President Amin said he was happy with his army and told the troops that it was important to embark on agricultural production because the liberation war in Africa was nearly complete.

Argentina faces more strikes as rising prices devour pay increases

Buenos Aires, July 15.—Argentine workers angered by price increases today threatened a new wave of strikes against the Government of President Isabel Perón.

Thousands of car workers were reported to be angry over the dismissal last night of 300 men who took part in an unofficial strike at a Ford plant on the outskirts of the capital.

The Ford workers—and thousands of others in the paper, chemicals and sugar industries as well as telephone technicians and some employees in Government departments — say the huge wage increases recently conceded by the Government have already been devoured by price rises of up to 300 per cent in the past month.

Trade union sources did not rule out the possibility that the General Confederation of Labour (CGT) might call another general strike, like the one which briefly paralysed the country last week.

That strike was called off after Señora Perón surrendered to workers' demands a week ago and authorized pay rises of up to 130 per cent.

Even before those rises have been paid in full, workers' leaders are arguing that they have been overtaken by spiralling prices. Official price increases announced yesterday doubled the cost of cigarettes, telephone calls and postal services.

To make matters worse there are persistent reports from semi-official sources that Señor Celestino Rodrigo, the Economy Minister, is planning a new devaluation of the peso, of between 10 and 25 per cent, on top of the 50 per cent devaluation decreed on June 4 which started the current crisis.

Influential union leaders, opposition politicians and many members of the ruling Peronist movement are still demanding the dismissal of Señor Rodrigo, surprisingly retained when Señora Perón reshuffled her Cabinet last Friday.

Apart from his economic "shock treatment", Señor Rodrigo is unpopular because he is generally considered a henchman of Señor José Lopez Rega, the ousted Social Welfare Minister.

Señor Rodolfo Cartier, the mayor of La Plata, a major industrial centre south-east of Buenos Aires, was murdered by gunmen in a suburb here last night, police sources said.

Señor Cartier, a prominent member of the Peronist labour movement, was killed by bursts of automatic fire when his car was intercepted by two other vehicles as he was being driven home. The mayor was believed to have had close contacts with leaders of the C.G.T.—Reuter.

Bolivian labour leaders held for 'plotting'

La Paz, July 15.—The Bolivian authorities have arrested about 30 trade union leaders and sympathizers, including three Spanish nuns, on charges of taking part in a "subversive plot" designed to start a general strike against the right-wing government of General Hugo Banzer.

Colonel Juan Pereda, the Interior Minister, told a press conference last night that the union officials were leaders of the Bolivian Labour Centre, which grouped together all the main trade unions until it was outlawed when President Banzer appointed an all-military Cabinet last year.

He accused trade union organizations in Argentina, Chile, East Germany and Czechoslovakia of sending funds to aid the organization of the general strike, due to take place in August.

The plotters, he said, were arrested as they met in Oruro, 170 miles south-east of La Paz, on Saturday.

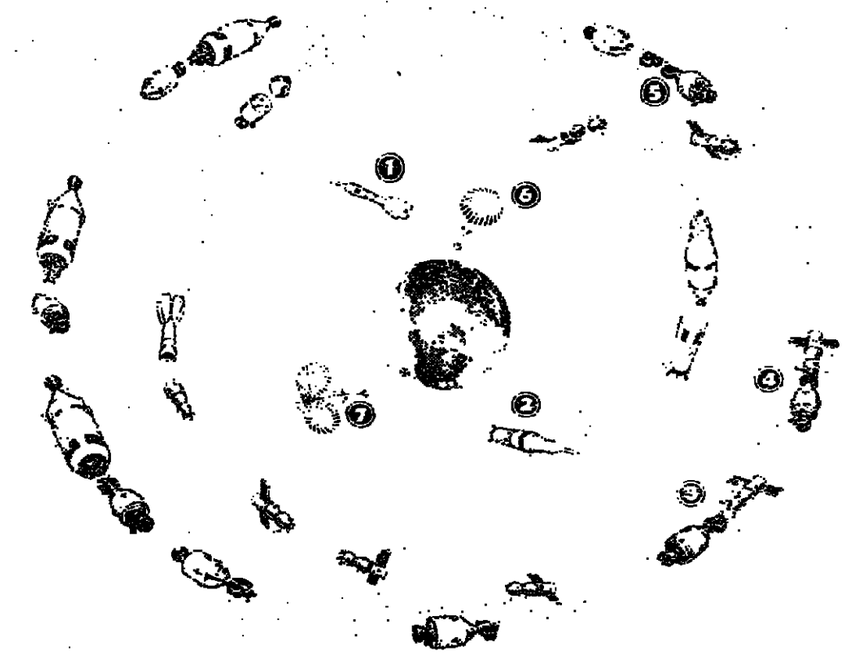
Meanwhile, President Banzer said the Bolivian armed forces would be ready to turn over power to civilians by 1980, after general elections in which all parties except extremists would be able to take part.

The President said in an interview last night: "Given the experience of the last 25 years, the period from now to 1980 is a reasonable time during which the political organizations can regroup, define their ideological line, and work out concrete governmental programmes.

"Under such conditions, we can call elections, and the armed forces will turn over power to whoever is elected. Before 1980, the Bolivian political parties will have a reasonable period to offer action programmes without demagogy. The (previous) political parties left Bolivians with a bad taste."

But General Banzer added that even after turning over power to civilians, the military would remain present in the country's life "as a guiding institution for the fatherland".

When asked why the mass media did not offer basic criticisms of the present military regime and why workers and students create no problems, the Bolivian leader said: "The press has the habit of criticizing certain aspects of official policy —sometimes bitterly—and all newsmen realize that my government has never exercised censorship or repressed free thought."—Reuter and Agence France Presse.



Seven highlights: The following are highlights of the nine-day United States-Russia joint space mission, the first manned international venture.

1. Tuesday, July 15: 12.20 GMT—Two Russian cosmonauts blast off from the Baikonur cosmodrome in Soviet Central Asia.

2. 19.50 GMT—Three American astronauts take off from the Kennedy Space Centre at Cape Canaveral, Florida.

3. Thursday, July 17: 12.50 GMT—Apollo and Soyuz meet in orbit 140 miles above Eastern Europe.

4. 16.15 GMT—The two craft link together for 44 hours of joint activities. 20.00 GMT—Astronauts Thomas Stafford and Donald Slayton transfer to the Soyuz craft. 21.25 GMT—Stafford and Slayton return to Apollo.

Friday, July 18: 09.55 GMT—Astronaut Vance Brand transfers to the Soyuz and Soyuz commander Alexei Leonov enters Apollo. 15.05 GMT—Leonov and Stafford transfer to Soyuz while Brand and Cosmonaut Valeri Kubasov enter Apollo. 1950 GMT—Slayton and Kubasov transfer to Soyuz. 2045—Stafford and Slayton return to Apollo.

5. Saturday, July 19: 12.02 GMT—Apollo and Soyuz undock and fly about 200 yards apart. 12.34—Two craft join for second time, allowing the Russians to practise active part of procedure. 15.26—Apollo and Soyuz undock for final time. 18.36.—Apollo separates from Soyuz and the two craft continue independent activities.

6. Monday, July 21: 10.51 GMT—Soyuz returns to Earth in Central Asia.

7. Thursday, July 24: 21.18 GMT—Apollo splashes down in the Pacific, West of Hawaii.

Space link-up gets off to a perfect start

Continued from page 1

However, the ground controllers of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration had a lot more to do than successfully launch their Apollo craft several hours later. Success of the joint flight depends first on the skill of the American astronauts in chasing and catching Soyuz.

Throughout the mission, the Soviet craft plays a passive role. Although the Apollo capsule is bigger than the Soyuz, the Soviet one has more room in its cabin because it includes a special section used during flight but jettisoned before return.

The heavier Apollo carries not only three men but also the extra fuel needed to make the manoeuvres to reach the other crew. Because of its size, the Apollo capsule could bring all five cosmonauts and astronauts back to Earth in an emergency. The Russian craft is not big enough for such a return flight.

The second responsibility resting on the Americans is to attach the special docking tunnel between the two spacecraft.

Before the launch from here, Mr Glynn Lunney, the American technical director for the mission, said work began in 1970 to design a rendezvous and docking system to make future spacecraft compatible. At the time, the space agency expected to see a lot of people and traffic in Earth orbit from both sides of the Atlantic. The Apollo-Soyuz project was derived from that work.

It was never intended as a fishing trip for design information

Edmund Stevens writes from Moscow: Soyuz 19 was lofted into orbit on schedule today from Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan, 1,800 miles east of Moscow. It was a textbook launching with no hitches during countdown. Reports said the weather was perfect and the two crewmen in high spirits and the best of health.

They were up at 7 am Moscow time and after preliminary medical checkup and some physical exercise had breakfast. At 9.30 they boarded the air-conditioned bus for the drive to the launch complex where they were given their final preflight medical examination. In the course of this, various devices for recording physiological functions were taped to their bodies.

Next came a heartier meal before the laborious donning and adjusting of spacesuits, during which the exuberant Colonel Leonov did a bit of clowning. At 12.15 they entered the lift which bore them to the top of the launch gantry from where they entered the Soyuz cabin module.

As the Soyuz shot skyward, the rosy wake from the afterburners seemed to colour the present mood of American-Soviet relations to a new level of cordiality. Although the United States press were denied permission to attend the launch, four Americans were present in an official capacity, Mr Walter Stoessel, the Ambassador and his wife, Mr Willis Shapley, deputy NASA administrator, and Mr Egon Lobner, scientific counsellor at the embassy.

Never before has Soviet television provided such extensive coverage of a space event. And never before has there been live coverage of an actual launching.

Leading article, page 15

Ivory Coast minister for talks in S Africa

From Our Own Correspondent
Johannesburg, July 15

South Africa's determination to press on with its policy of African détente despite apparent setbacks in Rhodesia, was underlined today with an announcement that a senior member of the Ivory Coast Government is to pay an official visit to South Africa next month.

Mr Dona-Fologo, Minister of Information and a member of the Ivory Coast Central Political Bureau, will be making the first official visit by a West African Cabinet minister to the republic.

The announcement today comes only a few weeks after it was officially disclosed that Mr Vorster, the South African Prime Minister, and a group of senior officials had made a secret visit to Ivory Coast last September at the invitation of President Houphouët-Boigny.

The Ivory Coast minister will be coming to South Africa soon after the summit meeting of the Organization of African Unity which is due to open in Kampala later this month.

South Africa's détente exercise is expected to be one of the main subjects discussed at the Kampala conference and Mr Dona-Fologo will be able to give an account of the meeting to the South African Government.

If the visit proves to be productive there is a strong likelihood that he will be followed to South Africa at a later date by President Houphouët-Boigny. It is regarded in South Africa as significant that M Dona-Fologo's visit should have been announced before the OAU meeting. It is thought that this indicates a determination by Ivory Coast to press ahead with its policy of establishing contact with the white regime in South Africa.

However South African officials who have met the minister expect him to make it abundantly clear that his visit should in no way be seen as an endorsement of South Africa's policy of apartheid. He will tell the Government in Pretoria that important changes will have to take place in South Africa if its détente policy is to be reciprocated by black African states.

The visit is also seen in South Africa as a personal boost for Mr Vorster whose détente policy has been under attack by the extreme right-wing Herstigte Nasionale Party and by conservative elements in his own National Party.

Czechs are criticized by L'Unità

Rome, July 15.—The Italian Communist party newspaper *L'Unità* today attacked Czechoslovakia for ill-treatment of intellectuals, which it said was a violation of cultural freedom.

An article headed "The Kosik Case" was referring to Mr Karel Kosik, a Czechoslovak writer, who had recently complained in a letter to Jean-Paul Sartre, the French writer, that his manuscripts had been confiscated by the authorities.

L'Unità said: "Here we find ourselves faced not only with an open violation of the freedom of expression and of cultural activity, which should be one of the foundations of socialist democracy, but faced with an intervention which hits at the work of an intellectual at the very moment in which it is being created."

The Italian Communist Party, which in 1968 criticized the Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia, saw no need to modify its views on the episode, *L'Unità* said.

The party, which made large gains in the regional and local elections last month, has been conducting a campaign to convince public opinion that its democratic loyalties are unaffected by the policies of communist parties elsewhere.

Mr Whitlam tries to stop inquiry

From Our Correspondent
Melbourne, July 15

Mr Whitlam, the Australian Prime Minister, today claimed executive privilege to prevent 12 senior public servants answering questions in the Senate on the Government's activities in the raising of loans overseas.

In a letter read to the Senate, Mr Whitlam said that the Opposition was seeking to challenge the fundamental principle in ministerial responsibility. "If this principle is successfully challenged, Government's will be unworkable. I make it plain the Government's view that what the Senate is seeking to obtain through officers of the public service is information which should be sought from ministers."

It was clear that the non-government parties in the Upper House had by no means fully tested the matter through normal procedures. They could have asked more questions and if necessary moved an urgency or no confidence motion.

As the letter was read there were loud cries of "shame".

The Whitlam move may not put an end to the Senate's investigations of the loans affair.

Regime's censorship laws seen as designed to keep S Africans at pre-puberty mental level

Afrikaner writers' war on the censor

From Nicholas Ashford
Johannesburg, July 15

South Africa's young Afrikaans writers are up in arms over what they regard as a concerted attempt by the Government and the Afrikaans literary establishment to enforce stricter controls over their work.

For years it has been writers in English and African languages who have borne the brunt of South Africa's tough censorship laws, and the Afrikaans writers on the whole did little to assist their beleaguered colleagues.

However a storm of protest was unleashed last year when Andre Brink, one of the best known Afrikaans authors, had his novel *Kennis van die Aand* (translated as "Looking on Darkness") banned. The book, variously described as "brilliant" and "seditious", is a venture across the colour line as seen through the eyes of a coloured author.

In April this year new, wide-ranging censorship laws were introduced and since then two more Afrikaans works have been banned. One, an anthology of poetry known as *Skryt*, was by the award-winning author, Breyten Breytenbach, who lives in self-imposed exile in Paris with his Vietnamese wife.

The other was the text of a play by Pieter-Dirk Uys, *Selle Ou Storie* ("Same Old Story") Although the text was banned the play itself has apparently not been affected as it has already been performed in Cape Town and Johannesburg.

For the past three days a group of about 40 young Afrikaans writers has been meeting at a hotel outside Pretoria to discuss how they can combat the new censorship laws which, in the words of one of them, "are designed to keep South Africans at a pre-puberty mental state".

They have formed themselves into a multiracial Afrikaans Writers' Guild

Senate defies Mr Ford over oil price controls

From Frank Vogl
US Economics Correspondent
Washington, July 15

The Senate voted today to extend by six months the price controls on domestically produced oil.

The vote came 24 hours after President Ford announced that he would send a Bill to Congress this week to bring about the gradual phasing out of controls. The White House yesterday announced that the President would veto an extension of controls.

The Senate's decision, which could lead to about 60 per cent of United States oil production being pegged at $5.25 (about £2.50) a barrel for a further half year beyond August 31, is a clear indication of the strength of opposition in the Congress to the President's plan.

Today's voice vote of 62 to 29, taken without a debate, is the first round in what will be a bitter battle between the Administration and Congress.

The President's Bill will probably be presented to Congress tomorrow. Congressmen will then try to kill it before it gets off the ground by passing a resolution against it.

The Mobiloil Corporation went on the offensive today with a heavy attack on those who claim that it is manipulating the oil market to make excessive profits.

The company declared that its recent price increases are the result solely of United States Government controls and of the fact that the company "is paying higher prices today for crude oil than at any time in at least 50 years".

The blunt and lengthy statement by Mobil came after charges by Senators Jackson and Stevenson that oil companies were creating shortages "through manipulation of refinery output so they could raise retail prices".

Turkey denies aggressive intentions against Greece

From Mario Modiano
Ankara, July 15

Mr Suleyman Demirel, the Turkish Prime Minister, has rejected suggestions that Turkey has aggressive intentions against Greece. "Turkey has never envisaged or planned an attack on Greece. But it goes without saying that, like any other sovereign country, she is determined to defend her national interests", he said.

The Prime Minister was replying to a question about Greek fears that the Turks would not hesitate to go to war, or even occupy some Greek islands, if their conditions for settling the Aegean dispute were not accepted.

The recent creation of a Turkish Fourth Army to be known as the "Army of the Aegean", is not likely to allay these misgivings. The new formation, under the command of General Turgut Sunalp, with headquarters at Bornova, near Izmir, will have jurisdiction over the Anatolian coast from Canakkale to Antalya. About one third of Turkey's landing fleet has been in Izmir for the past year.

The Turkish Prime Minister rejected these ideas: "The creation of the Fourth Army has nothing to do with threatening other countries. Its purpose is purely defensive." He said the military reinforcement of the Greek islands in the Aegean was in flagrant violation of international treaties. "Turkey should not be expected to overlook the potential dangers for its security that result from this unilateral action by Greece", Mr Demirel said in a written reply.

Turkish officials dismiss Greek fears of aggression as absurd. However, they insist that Greece should consult Turkey on Aegean problems, in order that they should be solved peacefully. For instance, the Turkish leaders regard the possible extension of Greek territorial waters from six to 12 miles as a *casus belli*, arguing that this would turn the Aegean into a semi-closed Greek sea. They urge consultations before any action is taken.

After the meeting between the Turkish and Greek prime ministers in Brussels last May, tension between the two countries was reduced to the point that several air and naval violations in the Aegean earlier this month were rectified without incident.

A joint Turkish-Greek commission which is trying to solve the dispute on air traffic control over the Aegean is due to meet in Athens next Monday. It is hoped that the Turkish side will facilitate agreement by revoking a last-minute demand by the military that Turkey should be notified even about Greek domestic flights from the mainland to the Aegean islands.

Another joint committee which is to consider the question of referring the dispute on the Aegean continental shelf to the International Court of Justice, will probably not meet before September. The Turkish side is keen to explore first the possibilities of a bilateral settlement of this dispute, eventually bringing into play the question of territorial waters.

Stonehouse return expected tomorrow

Melbourne, July 15.—Mr John Stonehouse, a former Labour Government Minister, and his personal secretary, Mrs Sheila Buckley, are expected to be extradited from Australia to Britain within the next 48 hours to face criminal charges of theft and conspiracy.

Australia's Attorney General is due to sign extradition warrants in Canberra tomorrow morning. They will be delivered to Chief Superintendent Kenneth Etheridge, Deputy Commander of Scotland Yard's fraud squad. Mr Stonehouse and Mrs Buckley are likely to be flown to London on Thursday.

Mrs Gandhi rejects protest by Dr Spock

Delhi, July 15.—Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, replying to a protest from Dr Benjamin Spock, the American child specialist, claimed today that her arrests of opposition leaders and suspension of civil liberties were needed to halt a dangerous drift in India.

She told Dr Spock that his fears for India's democratic liberties were unfounded.

Dr Spock had urged her in a telegram to release the arrested leaders and restore traditional democratic liberties such as freedom of the press and the right to trial.

WELMAR

Uprights and grands, craftsman built to satisfy musicians who demand the best.

Uprights from £762

Write for catalogue



London Showroom:-

WHELPDALE MAXWELL & CODD

47 Conduit Street, London W1

Tel: 01-734 7361

TV coverage of Olympic Games still in doubt

Montreal, July 14.—Fears of a European television blackout of the 1976 Montreal Olympic Games because of a dispute over fees remained today after the Olympic Organizing Committee failed to disclose its latest attitude.

Instead of the statement expected earlier today, Mr Neil Asselin, the television committee chairman, said there was nothing to say at the moment.

The Canadian organizing committee has asked for a $20.9m (about £9m) televising fee jointly from the European Broadcasting Union (EBU) and its East European equivalent, the International Radio and Television Organization (OIRT). A joint offer of $5.2m has been made by EBU and OIRT.

The end of September has been set as a deadline for reaching an agreement on television rights. Originally EBU offered $1.7m, its fee for the 1972 Munich Olympics.

Writer on Stalin labour camps dies in Hungary

Budapest, July 15.—Hungarian-born Jozsef Lengyel, one of the first novelists from a communist country to write about Stalin's labour camps, died in Budapest yesterday, aged 79, the MTI news agency reported today. Returning to Hungary in 1960 after 17 years in the Soviet prison camps, he wrote a best-selling novel of life in them, *From Beginning to End*.—Reuter.

Check your gas central heating in summer. It will help you keep warm all winter.



The specialists are the people to see.

An annual check up during the summer of your domestic gas central heating by the specialists will help make sure it's working at its best during winter.

And it costs so little money, time and trouble.

The specialists do the work

At British Gas we have specialists to carry out all service work. They know all about gas and all about gas central heating appliances. They carry the right equipment and tools to do the job and are able to obtain any spare parts that may be needed.

You choose the plan that suits you best

One Star Plan: An annual service of the boiler and its controls, including cleaning and adjustment.



Two Star Plan: The annual service of the boiler and its controls, including labour costs should anything go wrong during the year.

Three Star Plan: In addition to the full service of the boiler and its controls, this covers the whole central heating system including the cost of any parts and labour that may be required during the year.

Regular servicing can save you money

Regular servicing helps keep your central heating operating efficiently, not burning more fuel than it needs.

Just fill in the coupon and send it to British Gas and we'll send you a leaflet giving details of all three regular service plans for domestic gas central heating systems of up to 150,000 Btu/h output.

The leaflet also outlines the conditions under which we will accept your central heating system for regular servicing.

Controllable gas. Saving you money, and the nation fuel.

Post to (without a stamp): British Gas (726) FREEPOST, London WC1V 7BR.
Please send me full details of the three domestic central heating regular service plans.

Name_____

Address_____

Phone_____

BRITISH GAS the specialists

PARLIAMENT, July 15, 1975

Concern at gravest teacher jobless situation since war

House of Commons

MR CRYER (Keighley, Lab) asked the Secretary of State for Education and Science what was the anticipated number of unemployed teachers in September, 1975.

MR MULLEY (Sheffield, Park, Lab)—The rate support grant settlement for 1975-76 allowed for continuing improvement in pupil/teacher ratios and took account of this summer's output of trained teachers.

While it is too early to have a clear indication, there are signs that some unemployment may arise.

MR CRYER—That is a serious reply. In spite of the generous rate support grant, some local education authorities are cutting back on educational expenditure. Some teachers are facing difficulty in obtaining jobs.

Particularly in areas with old buildings, smaller classes are an important element in improving education. The employment of teachers should have a much higher priority than, for example, expenditure on defence and roads.

MR MULLEY—I agree about the importance of expenditure on education. We have done our best to draw to local authorities' attention the vacancies for teachers that exist and to urge them because they have been provided with funds to spend them on education.

I have no direct powers to intervene either on the employment of teachers or on the organization of education within local authority areas.

MR EYRE (Birmingham, Hall Green, C)—There is concern about this in the heavily populated urban areas. The effect of the cash limits which are to be imposed either before the House rises or after the House has risen should be made clear at the earliest possible moment, so that local authorities with this heavy range of educational problems will know exactly where they stand.

MR MULLEY—I will bear in mind what he says about cash limits.

For the present year we did provide, within the rate support grant, sufficient funds, as we saw it, after consultation with the local authorities, for them between them to employ all the teachers likely to be available next September.

MR RODERICK (Brecon and Radnor, Lab)—Would he think again about continuing the policy of the previous administration on the training of teachers and reducing the number of college of education places? We desperately need more teachers, not less, to bring class levels to the size required.

MR MULLEY—At a time of likelihood of some teacher unemployment it is not sensible not to consider the numbers that are going to be teachers and the numbers as of now that we need to decide for September, 1976. It was for that reason that I asked the Advisory Committee to look again at the proposed number for September, 1976.

MR ST JOHN-STEVAS, Opposition spokesman on education (Chelmsford, C)—Is he not being extraordinarily complacent when faced with a teacher unemployment problem in the autumn that is likely to be the gravest since the war and which the NUT estimate at 5,000 unemployed teachers?

Part of the responsibility for this rests upon local authorities who are not taking up their teacher quotas. I know at least five who are not doing so. (Labour shout of "Name them".) How many local authorities are not taking up their quotas?

Will he urge them and the other local authorities to take up their quotas in full? If they are to practise economies they should practise them on the kind of extravagancies we read about in *The Sunday Telegraph* this week.

MR MULLEY—For once he has his figures right. This is certainly the gravest teacher unemployment situation since the war. It is the first time a teacher unemployment situation has arisen since the war. We have otherwise been in a constant period of shortage.

I am encouraged by his suggestion that we should make representations to the local authorities, but when he asks me to intervene in these matters, it is inconsistent with his opposition when I seek to intervene in how they should reorganize their schools.

Liberal MP seeks to get a Bill of Rights

MR BEITH (Berwick upon Tweed, L) was given leave to introduce a Bill to declare the inalienable rights and liberties of the subject.

He said that bitter memories of the immigration legislation reminded them how easy it proved in a moment of panic to tear up the rights conferred by a British passport. Current discussions on the freedom of the press under industrial relations legislation demonstrated how important freedoms could be put at risk as a side-effect of a statute with a quite different purpose.

The statute book was cluttered with measures like the Official Secrets Act which had severely limited civil liberties for years and which governments had been unwilling to repeal.

The processes by which civil rights were threatened became more and more rapid. The amount of legislation brought in by governments got ever larger and much of it was inadequately debated. The scale of bureaucratic interference in the life of the individual was ever greater.

The development of technology in such areas as computers and bugging devices posed ever greater threats to rights such as privacy.

We can no longer (he said) sit back and see these processes eat away like acid at our civil rights.

The Bill of Rights which he sought to introduce would act as a check, a trip-wire, a process by which Parliament and the community was at least required to think again before abrogating a basic right, even when there was a simple parliamentary majority for doing so.

At this stage he sought only to establish a procedure similar to that in the Canadian Bill of Rights under which no future legislation could be interpreted as overriding the Bill unless it contained an express provision to that effect.

Although the courts would thus be enabled to review legislation to determine whether it offended against the Bill as unconstitutional, parliamentary sovereignty would remain where a clear and politically more difficult decision had been made to invoke it.

The Bill was read a first time.

Concerted attack against pay policy will lead to Bill

During questions to the Prime Minister on his speech on the economy at the Royal Agricultural Show at Stoneleigh on June 30,

MR HURD (Mid-Oxon, C) asked: Does Mr Wilson not feel on reflection that in that rather terrible speech he once again missed a great opportunity? There are millions of people who realize the seriousness of our situation who are not in the least interested in his manouevres and promises in the Labour Party but are waiting desperately to hear an address to the nation as a whole from the authentic voice of a Prime Minister.

MR HAROLD WILSON (Huyton, Lab)—If Mr Hurd thinks I failed to speak on that occasion, and several others in that fortnight, what I said was that the Government would take whatever action is necessary to fortify the effort which industry is so plainly making, as we have witnessed in the deep sense of urgency in this past week from management, the CBI and TUC.

I said the solutions we apply will not lack courage and determination and will be workable. That is what I said; and that is what we did last Friday. As to the manoeuvres, despite the chivvying of Conservative MPs, I was concerned to get something acceptable to industry and that is what we achieved.

MR SKINNER (Bolsover, Lab)—Why was it that Mr Wilson changed his mind so suddenly after making the speech at the agricultural show? Was it because a group of politically motivated shaikhs were threatening to remove Arabian gold? Is it not sad—yes, tragic—that we have a labour Government—(Conservative cheers)—headed by Mr Wilson who is prepared to tread the same dismal, dreary course as that between 1966-1970?

Faced with either changing the system or propping up capitalism, is it not a fact that this Government have decided to placate once again the natural enemies of the Labour movement?

MR WILSON—I did not change the policy. The policy announced last Friday was what we were working to get agreement on. As for travelling the same course, it was clear in my statement on Friday we were travelling on the same course as the organized trade union movement. I am not sure whether Mr Skinner is travelling the same course.

MR PETER MORRISON (City of Chester, C)—How does Mr Wilson reconcile his rejection of the use of unemployment as a weapon against inflation with the passage in the White Paper which says that excessive pay settlements will affect employment in the industry concerned?

MR WILSON—We reject the deflationary proposals of the Conservative monetarists, who may or may not have a majority influence in the Conservative Party, and we have rejected the idea put forward—not specifically by the Opposition leaders but by sections of the press—that we deliberately run down the economy to a low level of employment. Unemployment has risen less in Britain than most other countries and we reject it as an instrument of policy.

MR STEEL (Roxburgh, Selkirk and Peebles, L)—What happens if a firm refuses to pay more than the £6 a week to its workforce and has industrial action taken against it?

MR WILSON—In the first place they will have the whole organized trade union movement on their side. (Conservative laughter.) This may be something Conservative MPs laugh about, but if they paid a little more attention to getting it a few years ago it might be different.

In the second place, if there is a threat to the policy we announced we would not hesitate to introduce the statutory powers, which we would do with great regret.

MR TOMLINSON (Meriden, Lab)—In the last few weeks the trade union movement has moved further than ever before towards a voluntary agreement and the country will not deal lightly with Conservative MPs who seek to exploit the nation's economic difficulties for partisan advantages.

MR WILSON—It is the case that what the TUC General Council last week agreed upon goes further than the TUC has ever gone in peace or war. I would have thought that this should be a matter for all MPs to at least recognize that achievement.

Conservative MPs who laugh about this are beneath contempt. The whole country including many of those who voted for Conservative MPs will be shown to support the policy announced by the Government last Friday and they will be as anxious as we are to know what alternative policies the Opposition can agree on.

MR TAPSELL (Horncastle, C)—While the White Paper has been greeted at home and abroad with some satisfaction, reestablishing the credit of sterling internationally, there is universal feeling that the Government's policies would be immensely strengthened if they had been accompanied with an announcement of cuts in public expenditure.

MR WILSON—I would refer him to the reference to public expenditure in the White Paper. We would like to see some thought given by the Opposition, when they talk about cutting expenditure, to precisely what expenditure they would cut.

MRS MARGARET THATCHER, Leader of the Opposition (Barnet, Finchley, C)—Are we to understand that if an employer is driven out of business because he carries out Government policy on the £6 pay limit he can expect no protection whatsoever from the Government?

MR WILSON—I made clear that if the policy is in danger—we hope it will not be—we would not hesitate to take action of a legislative kind. There has been some discussion in the press about the possibility of cooperative action among employers over this matter. I do not know what will come of that.

If there is a concerted attack against the policy announced in the White Paper the Government will not hesitate to introduce further legislation to deal with the situation.

Seven councils decline

MRS RENEE SHORT (Wolverhampton, North-East, Lab) asked the Secretary of State for Education and Science which local education authorities had not now declared their intention of changing to comprehensive education.

MR MULLEY—Seven local education authorities have declined to commit themselves to the completion of comprehensive reorganization in their areas. These are: Bexley, Buckinghamshire, Essex, Kingston, Redbridge, Trafford and Sutton.

MRS SHORT—Will the department put the utmost presure on these authorities to see that they bring the benefits of comprehensive education to all children in the secondary schools without any more delay?

MR MULLEY—My predecessor and I saw all the representatives of the seven and asked them to put the points which were put to them to their councils, which they readily agreed to do. We are awaiting their replies.

While only seven have declined to commit themselves to the principle of comprehensive reorganization there are a number of others who will find it difficult in a number of areas to complete the reorganization.

MR ST JOHN-STEVAS, Opposition spokesman on education (Chelmsford, C)—Why does he not repeat to Mrs Short the figure he gave to me in a letter of July 7 that no fewer than 30 local education authorities have made clear they have no intention of going comprehensive before the end of the decade.

MR MULLEY—Mrs Short asked how many authorities have not declared their intention of changing over. The answer is seven. The other 23 have accepted that they should change over but for a number of reasons—in some cases particularly over difficulties about buildings in rural areas—they have not been able to put a date when this will be completed. There is a difference between refusing to accept a principle and accepting a principle.

Government looking to Post Office for rigorous economies: return to realistic prices will be 'painful'

MR TOM KING, an Opposition spokesman for industry (Bridgwater, C), moved:

"That this House notes with deep concern the announcement of an estimated £300m deficit for the Post Office in the current year, only three months after the Chancellor's Budget estimate was a deficit of £70m; deplores the failure of ministers to advance any coherent strategy to meet the critical situation of the Post Office, or to exercise any effective financial control over it; and calls upon the Secretary of State for Industry immediately to set up an independent inquiry to identify the options for the future operation of the Post Office and to make recommendations".

He said that the debate was the latest chapter in a sad and quickening saga of the problems of the Post Office. Public confidence in what used to be the pride of the nation — the efficiency and economy of the Post Office—was enormously weakened by the price increases and problems of last March. That weakened confidence had not had a chance to reestablish itself before the latest bombshell had burst on the public with the news that charges were to be further increased.

There was a feeling widespread in the country that the Post Office's financial system was out of control and that the Government and the management were at a loss as to what to do about it. The service was deteriorating and costs were rocketing.

There was every evidence that the strategy followed in the March round of price increases was causing a rapid decline in traffic. The fall in first class traffic was 26.2 per cent over the corresponding period last year and was increasing. There was an increasing shift from first class traffic.

A tremendous number of businesses had taken touch action on what procedures to follow over mail and telephone calls. Since 1970 the charge for a six-minute local call had gone up by 600 per cent. He knew businesses where one could not post a first class letter without the authority of the manager and where similar controls were being exercised over telephone calls.

The Government were embarking on a strategy of yet further price increases as though they were confident this was the way to solve the deficit.

The increases would kill a certain amount of valuable traffic, some of which the Post Office had been trying to develop through its marketing department. Telegrams which cost 60p for 10 words now would cost £1.40. The Post Office was pricing itself clean out of the market and telegrams were very much a lifeline for the poorer members and those who had no telephone.

With the present management problems of the Post Office, it would be lunacy to extend their remit into telephone manufacture.

The inquiry which the Opposition sought should consider the options open to the Post Office, whether the present structure was right or whether it should be divided into two separate corporations and whether it was realistic for the chairman and the chief executive to be the same man. This national service was being put outside the range of a considerable numbers of people.

Commercial

MR MACKENZIE, Minister of State for Industry (Rutherglen, Lab), moved an amendment to make the motion read:

"That this House regrets that the actions of the previous administration in imposing artificial restrictions on the development of the nationalized industries created severe financial problems for the Post Office; and endorses the Government objective of phasing out the deficits of the nationalized industries and restoring them to profitability."

He said that until inflation was brought under control the difficulties faced by the Post Office would continue. Inflation hit hard at all nationalized industries but the Post Office, with a large number of employees and a high wage bill, was more vulnerable than most.

If the Opposition wanted him to defend every dot or comma of Post Office proposals, the implication was that they wanted the Post Office to be reconstituted as a Government department. Another fundamental question was whether they wanted the Post Office run as a social service or a commercial organization.

The consumer should pay for Post Office services according to the use made of them. Industry and commerce were the main users and he did not see why the taxpayer should subsidize their telephone calls or mail.

We have never concealed (he said) that getting the nationalized industries back to realistic prices will be painful. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has made that clear; but we are determined to phase out these subsidies and we are ready to accept the consequences.

The basic reason why the Post Office, like other nationalized industries, had to make a succession of price increases was that the previous government had artificially held their prices down from 1971 onwards.

The Post Office Corporation in its first year had made a profit. The imposition of price controls resulted in a deficit of £64m in 1972-73 and £128m the following year. Increasing inflation sharpened the difficulties and the 1974-75 deficit was more than £300m. It was estimated at the beginning of this calendar year that it could reach £700m in 1975-76 if no remedial action was taken.

Optimistic

The spring increases were aimed at reducing the deficit to £70m. When the Post Office prepared the forecasts on which the increases were based the board assumed a narrower interpretation of the social contract than proved to be the case. (Conservative laughter.) They also assumed a rate of inflation which proved optimistic.

Wage increases were higher than allowed for, which with internal consequences for pensions, added £137m to the estimated deficit. Because of the downturn in the economy the growth in telephone business was slower than expected, which might have added a further £50m. The remainder was made up of general cost increases arising from the high inflation rate.

Increasing the tariffs was the only possibility consistent with the Government's policy of phasing out nationalized industry deficits in 1976-77. It was the only course consistent with encouraging a proper commercial outlook in the Post Office. Nothing had been more damaging to efficiency in the nationalized industries than the continual run of large deficits.

On telecommunications the Post Office sought to earn the 2 per cent on turnover which was permitted under the Price Code. There was a massive telecommunication investment programme amounting to £810m in 1975-76.

In positive steps to overcome the difficulties the Government were determined to restore financial discipline which payment of continual subsidies had eroded. The Post Office board had been strengthened and an improved flow of information was being secured. The Government were looking for the most rigorous economies in the future.

I do not claim (he said) nor does the Post Office board, that all is perfect in the Post Office. But the Post Office was conscious of the problems and with the help of the trade unions was seeking to resolve them.

Reduction

MR RICHARD WAINWRIGHT (Colne Valley, L) said that he was not satisfied that the elimination of the Post Office deficit was attainable unless there was legislation to remove the Post Office monopoly on letters and to alter its strategy on charges. The situation was spiralling. The public faced an endless series of hamhanded price increases, none of which would succeed in making the Post Office break even.

MR ARTHUR LEWIS (Newham, North-West, Lab) said the so-called Post Office board was set up at the behest of the member for Miami or Australia. (Laughter.) I said then (he went on) that I did not want to give up the opportunity of day to day questioning because I thought we would land into trouble, and we have. The service is deteriorating with every price increase.

He had had to deliver his own mail from Westminster to Stratford, just along the road, because he could not be sure that it would get there if he posted it after five o'clock at night, first-class priority. A letter posted at County Hall and marked "urgent, priority, first-class post" took a week to get from one side of Westminster Bridge to the other. He was still waiting for the Post Office to explain.

MR GOODHART (Bromley, Beckenham, C) said the Government should consider introducing a postal voucher system for retirement pensioners. Once a quarter each should be given a £1 voucher to be exchanged perhaps for stamps or used to pay the telephone bill or part of the television licence fee.

MR GOLDING (Newcastle under Lyme, Lab) said the Post Office did not need an inquiry. It needed to know where it stood on pricing and investment so it could get on with the job. It must be free to fix economic prices.

SIR GEORGE YOUNG (Ealing, Action, C) said he was previously economic adviser to the Post Office Corporation. Calls for the resignation of the Post Office chairman would be to use him as a scapegoat and would only aggravate staff problems.

If anyone believes this is a solution to the problems of the Post Office (he continued) they fail to understand the nature of the problems. Such a step would create new problems because the chairman is an intelligent and hard working man and enjoys the confidence of the staff at all levels.

MR TIMOTHY RENTON (Mid Sussex, C) said that industrialized countries could be judged by the efficiency of their mailing and telecommunications services and by that criterion Britain was rapidly falling behind. With a further rise in charges they would do even less business. The present chairman, if he did not go down in history for other reasons, would go down as the exponent of Ryland's law of diminishing returns.

Major defects

MR STANLEY (Tonbridge and Malling, C), for the Opposition, said it was strange that the minister at no point felt it appropriate to express any degree of regret or apology for what had happened.

The minister's attitude towards what by any standards was a financial debacle seemed to be to take refuge in the statement: "I do not run the Post Office". Clearly there had been major defects here and it was open to ministers to intervene to give directives if they so chose.

The total amount of the Post Office deficit, as both achieved and as forecast, covering the first two financial years of the present Government came to £620m. That was nearly five times greater than the total amount paid to the Post Office for price restraint compensation during the period of the last Conservative Government.

It seemed extraordinary that the Post Office entered into a particular pay settlement solely on their own authority, knowing they had not got under any circumstances the revenue to pay for it. It was a clear case of a nationalized industry going deeper and deeper into deficit without any degree of direct control by ministers even though the public funds were not there.

MR KAUFMAN, Under Secretary for Industry (Manchester, Ardwick, Lab), said everyone was disturbed at rocketing costs of posting a letter or making a phone call. Economies were being sought in addition to those already made. The Government had asked the chairman to try to find further cost reductions for 1975-76. He had offered a saving of £24m over savings of £33m agreed before the beginning of the financial year. The Government had asked him to look further, in conjunction with the unions, to see if this figure could be increased to £50m.

The superb postal services in Britain had been based on the plentiful supply of cheap labour but those days had gone for good. Britain had been expecting the Post Office to provide a flawless service at rock bottom prices. Conservative speeches had been calculated exercises in opportunism. Their own policies were to blame.

Price restraint policies imposed under their counter inflation legislation cost the Post Office over £500m. The British postal service still offered better value for money than many others. In cost, frequency of collection, and delivery regularity it compared favourably with most others.

The Conservative motion was the criminal revisiting the scene of his crime. He had been caught red-handed. (Labour cheers.)

The Government amendment was carried by 286 votes to 260—Government majority, 26.

Britain pressing for 35-nation summit in July or August

MR HAROLD WILSON, Prime Minister (Huyton, Lab), said during question time that he would be discussing the European conference on security and cooperation with his colleagues at a meeting of the European Council later this week.

They would discuss the run-up and preparations for the conference. They had still to decide on the mechanism of the follow-up but the Nine were already discussing this at heads of Government level and they hoped to reach common purpose and unity of purpose regarding this.

MR MAUDLING, Opposition spokesman on foreign and Commonwealth affairs (Barnet, Chipping Barnet, C), when he opened a debate on the conference on security and cooperation in Europe (CSCE) said the Opposition welcomed the Prime Minister's assurance today that throughout the conference the Nine would be working closely together.

It appeared to be agreed by all concerned that the Helsinki conference must be tied up in advance. Nobody would go unless they knew that the texts of agreement were acceptable to all. It seemed strange to get 35 heads of government together merely to endorse what had been agreed in advance.

Anything which would promote peace and understanding between nations of Europe and North America had their support, but the commitment to detente and disarmament did not mean they must suspend their critical faculties. If any nation or group of men had the wickedness to conceive a new war they would not be deterred by a treaty. The nuclear balance of terror at present removed the desire to make war.

The conference must not be the occasion for the West to let down its guard. There must be a fair balance in the practical results of the conference; it must not be the occasion of pushing the problem out of Europe into the Indian Ocean. They must have some confidence it would work in practice.

It was of the utmost importance to proceed with mutual and balanced force reductions and he hoped that the signing of an agreement at Helsinki would help to provide the atmosphere in which progress could be made.

He did not think Russia could gain on the question of frontiers, which were now fully recognized in eastern Europe, including those of Germany. He did not think the agreement would alter the position of countries such as Czechoslovakia which were dominated by a large neighbour.

Unless the agreement reached was carried through, it would be a great let down and would add to public cynicism about politicians. The mutual and balanced force reduction talks and the Salt talks were more important for peace than anything that would happen in Helsinki.

Trust and confidence

The Opposition would strongly support the idea and the objective behind the Helsinki conference. They believed that anything that contributed to detente and disarmament was to be welcomed. But let us (he said) keep our eyes wide open.

MR HATTERSLEY, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs (Birmingham, Sparkbrook, Lab), said the purpose of the conference was clear but complicated. It was one element in the western policy of detente. It was a specific contribution to the general policy intended to create the trust that ought to characterize relations in Europe, and to build the confidence that ought to exist between European nations. It was to establish a code of conduct which would guide them in their relations with each other.

It was not the intention of the conference to provide an opportunity to interfere in the internal affairs of other countries, or to act in any military sense. The conference and the summit which would endorse the texts already agreed by the 35 participating would not be a self-contained achievement. Its importance was that it could provide a general framework upon which more substantial achievements could be based.

Its overwhelming historical importance was that all the signatories would become formally and publicly committed to a relationship which was based on cooperation rather than confrontation. Those achievements were intangible, but could be described as successful.

The conference was never intended to have an international legal force. The implementation of the principles enshrined in the texts and eventually to be endorsed by the Prime Ministers depended on the pressure of world opinion, logic and self-interest. If they worked in practice, they worked in practice because of the odium which accrued to those countries who having signed then ignored them.

The 35 participating nations were now ready in Geneva to offer their prime ministers and presidents a whole range of mutually agreed texts all of which reflected the western view of detente in Europe. A number of issues remained to be resolved and until they were satisfactorily resolved there could be no certainty that the presidents and prime ministers would assemble in Helsinki on the proposed dates.

None of the outstanding issues was a matter of major contention between East and West, Nato and Warsaw pacts, but each was of great importance to a large number of delegations. It would be intolerable if the wishes of neutral nations were overridden by the interests of the two great military alliances. Therefore while these outstanding issues remained it could not be said with certainty that the summit was an established fact. It was at this moment a hope.

The Government wanted a Stage Three summit in July or August and judged it was in Britain's direct interest that the summit should not be postponed beyond that date. In recent weeks consensus had been achieved on a whole range of issues which previously seemed insoluble. Agreement had been reached on terms wholly acceptable to the West.

If (he went on) the momentum was now lost and for some reason the summit could not be held towards the end of July or the beginning of August it would result in a substantial deterioration of our overall position.

The souring of the general atmosphere might even cause delays in the mutual and balanced force reduction talks in Vienna which the Government hoped would make increased progress once the CSE summit was held. The Government hoped and believed that a meeting at summit level would be held in Helsinki on July 30 or soon after. The Finnish Government had begun to plan and arrange a conference on that date on the assumption that that was the target at which the participants aimed and that it could be met.

If the 35 prime ministers and presidents were to meet there and then the House might like to be reminded of some of the principles that they would endorse. Basket 1a committed participants to respect human rights and fundamental freedoms. Britain could sign those paragraphs concerning individual freedom with a clear conscience. He believed that signature by other countries in a less unequivocal position could be used as a lever to bring pressure to bear on their future conduct.

But that was not the only advantage of the texts. Basket 1b, concerning confidence building measures, contained the agreement that states would provide each other with clear details of the nature and purpose of their military manoeuvres and ensure that observers would be available to confirm those details.

The conference was as much about Sweden, Austria, Finland and other non-aligned countries as it was about the great powers. For their benefit, if for no other, that was an important step forward.

In Basket 2 there was commitment to greater dissemination of technical and commercial information and the promotion of better working conditions for firms and their individual representatives. This was something which was regarded in ministerial circles as an essential ingredient if western trade with eastern Europe was to be improved.

Divided families

The pledges on reunification of families divided by nationality and ideological frontiers concerned part of his own daily work. He presented to ambassadors of certain European countries the names of such families which the British Government thought should be reunited.

I have no doubt (he continued) that my task in obtaining these reunifications will be made increasingly easy by the signature of the prime ministers to this document. I have already a good deal of evidence of families already reunited in anticipation of Helsinki.

Had the West made damaging concessions to achieve the overall result? The answer was unequivocal: No such concessions had been made. No position which the West needed to hold had been sacrificed.

The Berlin airlift and invasions of Hungary and Czechoslovakia were barely remembered by most of the electorate. But detente had still to be achieved. Evidence of the fact that there was a long way to go lay in the Soviet Union's increased defence expenditure year by year (Conservative cheers.)

This was one message to the new generation. The other was that Britain's pursuit of detente was genuine. Unless the new generation was convinced of this, they would rightly be cynical about the nation's defensive capabilities and commitments. Defence and detente had to go hand in hand.

MR MAURICE MACMILLAN (Farnham, C) said the Soviet Union's soft words should not make Britain feel safe or able to relax their guard.

The danger was that it would be believed that communism was no longer the enemy of free and open society as well as the enemy of free enterprise and a mixed economy.

If we forget that (he said) then detente becomes appeasement and could become defeat.

MR RUSSELL JOHNSTON (Inverness, L) said the Soviet block was a monolithic and autocratic system which was able to exist only because it denied the kind of freedoms that MPs were talking about when they referred to the importance of human contact. The Soviet Union, to maintain its own system, could only go so far towards the West without creating the risk of destabilizing its internal system.

Pro-Communist line

MR CHURCHILL (Stretford, C) said that in Portugal the battle for freedom and democracy was raging. The Portuguese Communist Party was the closest to the Soviet Union of all the western communist parties and there was a clear sign of interference by the Soviet Union in the affairs of a Nato country. The democratic countries were standing aside and not even helping.

The Portuguese service of the BBC was at present, he had been advised by the heads of two of the democratic parties, putting out directly pro-Communist line in many instances at 11 pm when the great majority of Portuguese were listening because most of their press was controlled by the communists. Their one hope was to get outside information. That was the way in which the West should be helping.

MR RUSSELL JOHNSTON—Mr Churchill has said clearly that the BBC has been beaming out communist progadanda in its Overseas Services. That is an extremely serious allegation. Can he substantiate it?

MR CHURCHILL—I am representing what was said to me by two leaders of democratic parties in Lisbon only two weeks ago, one of them Dr Mario Soares, socialist party leader and he expressed his concern about programme content. He stressed its particular importance in the present situation where the diet available to the ordinary Portuguese people today amounts to little more than *Pravda* and *Izvestia*, so particular importance is attached to what is coming from London.

Even if we cannot be helpful to the democratic parties in Portugal, at least we need not help their enemies.

Unless the Soviet Union was prepared to sign an undertaking that there would be no more Soviet invasions of Czechoslovakia and that she acknowledged that to have been a mistake, the leaders of the western democracies by putting their hand to the document would be in grave danger of signing a second Munich agreement—(Labour protests)—and signing away the rights of millions and duping their own people into believing that a genuine detente had been achieved, and that peace in our time was before us.

MR DALYELL (West Lothian, Lab) said he hoped the Government would make it clear that it would be unwise of the Russians to try to manipulate any foothold in Portugal because that would raise serious questions for Nato.

MR AMERY (Brighton, Pavilion, C) said that the Helsinki declaration should contain nothing that would involve the recognition of the partition of Europe on ideological lines as something that was accepted as established and entrenched. There would be no detente until the Berlin Wall was pulled down and the paraphernalia of the Gulag Archipelago had been dismantled.

MR BLAKER (Blackpool, South, C) said that there was a danger that the West might think that detente had arrived. The conference might accelerate the pressures towards a unilateral disarmament on the part of the West, caused partly by lack of will by the peoples and governments and partly by the process of inflation. The Russians regarded detente as a tactic, as the continuation of subversion by other means, as a sleeping draught for the West. It was having a good deal of success.

MR ELDON GRIFFITHS (Bury St Edmunds, C), for the Opposition, said the Russians had been calling for such a conference for a long time, but he could not help noticing that while their words had grown more peaceful and their actions perhaps more cautious over recent years, nevertheless they had continued to arm at a pace and on a scale which had increased their military advantage.

The Opposition wanted to see the defence of the West maintained as the essential precondition of detente.

MR HATTERSLEY, replying to the debate, said not as much as any of them would like would come out of CSCE. They would be wrong if they deluded themselves about that. That was the nature of the agreement and all international agreements, particularly between two systems so diverse and, in many ways, so fundamentally opposed.

They needed to acknowledge that Portugal was not a product of Soviet aggression. Portugal had come about because many of them did not take democracy in Portugal seriously enough earlier enough, because many were prepared to accept any system that did not support the Soviet Union and took the view of Portugal that "they might be dictators but at any rate they are our dictators".

That was not an acceptable moral position and not an acceptable position in practice.

Parliamentary notices

House of Lords

Today at 2.30: Social Security Pensions Bill, report stage. Statutory Corporations (Financial Provisions) Bill, second reading. Motion on Civil Aviation (Air Travel Organizers' Licensing) (Reserve Fund) Regulations. Debatable question on the 1974 Rent Act.

House of Commons

Today at 2.30: Finance (No 2) Bill, remaining stages.

Amendment withdrawn on ordination of women in Church

House of Lords

Lord Ryder of Eton Hastings, formerly Sir Don Ryder, was introduced. The Duke of Leinster took the oath, 53 years after inheriting the title.

The committee stage of the Sex Discrimination Bill was resumed.

On Clause 19 (Ministers of Religion, etc),

LADY SEEAR (L) moved an amendment which would require the Church of England to ordain women.

She said the amendment removed from the Bill the provision that the Bill should not apply to employment in an organized religion where the employment was limited to one sex so as to avoid offending the religious susceptibilities of any of its followers. There would only be single sex employment so as to comply with the doctrines of the religion.

There were no reasons of doctrine why women should not be ordained. It was the wording of the clause that many people found objectionable. It referred to the religious susceptibilities of any of its followers who objected to the idea of women being ordained, but it ignored not the susceptibilities, but the deep convictions of a considerable number of people that women should have the opportunity to serve in this way.

There was a shortage of people prepared to come forward to do the work of the Church.

It seems to us who support the ordination of women (she said) ridiculous and damaging to the work of the Church that half the human race should be denied full participation in that work.

If the Government say they will take back this phrase and see if they can re-word it in a way less extreme and offensive to the sincere women the Church need, I will withdraw the amendment.

The BISHOP of SOUTHWELL said that if the amendment was accepted, the Church of England could be acting illegally if it maintained its present stance of refusing to ordain women for the priesthood. The consequences for the Church of England could be immense. They were being put on the spot.

The Church of England had recently declared its mind on this matter. At the General Synod, the bishops, clergy and laity, voting separately, had agreed there was no fundamental objection to the ordination of women. Because of the number of people who were opposed to this move, there had been a second vote not to proceed to lift the legal barriers to the ordination of women.

The House should not push the Church of England too far and too fast. They were trying to change, but by taking folk along with them in their changes.

The amendment could be construed as political pressure. To alter the Church's practice by an Act of Parliament, at a time when contrary opinions were unresolved, would be resented strongly.

LORD BEAUMONT of WHITLEY (L) said he believed in the ordination of women. There is not a case (he said) for making an exemption against a law which is good in itself, for as light a reason as this. I hope we will take the words out. It is offensive for the law of the land to be set aside on the susceptibilities of any member of any church or religion.

LADY BERKELEY said the Bill sought to force the hand of the General Synod, which had decided it was not time to include women for ordination. She was against the amendment.

LORD HARRIS of GREENWICH, Minister of State, Home Office, said he did not think the amendment would bite only on the Anglican Church. In his view, it could affect the Roman Catholic Church and the Muslim and Sikh religions.

It was recognized in the western world that people should be allowed to practise their religion freely and in their own way. If the amendment were carried the question to be determined would be: what was the doctrine of the religion? In many churches there was debate not only on what the doctrine should be, but what the doctrine was. That area would have to be discussed by an industrial tribunal.

There were many places where matters of religious doctrine should be debated and adjudicated on, but it did not seem an industrial tribunal was the right way.

The clause at the moment would require a person claiming an exception to establish that any discriminative action was taken to avoid giving offence to the religious susceptibilities of people.

He conceded that some parts of the phraseology of the clause were not necessarily perfect. He would look at it before the report stage.

The amendment was withdrawn.

The committee stage was adjourned.

House adjourned, 9.35 pm.

Confusion over registered envelopes

During questions about registered inland packages,

LORD STRABOLGI, Captain, Yeoman of the Guard, said the Post Office since yesterday had been instructing their offices to destroy stocks of registered envelopes with out-of-date fees printed on them.

LORD WIGODER (L) said that in a recent case a man paid the out-of-date fee which was printed on the envelope and the contents were under covered. He had lost his action against the Post Office.

LORD STRABOLGI said later that supplies of new envelopes were now available.

LORD PAGET (Lab) asked for how many months the Post Office had been selling fraudulent registered envelopes. What proceedings would be taken against private monopolies who engaged in a similar fraudulent practice?

LORD STRABOLGI said the Post Office had been instructed to strike through the out-of-date information on the envelopes.

I am still not happy with the new wording on the registered envelope (he said later). I bought one this morning and I was more confused when I came out than when I went in.

I therefore suggested this morning to the Post Office (he added) that the counter staff should give every customer who buys a registered envelope an information sheet setting out clearly the registration fees and the various amounts of compensation. That suggestion is being considered.

Coach safety standards

MR GILBERT, Minister for Transport, asked if he was satisfied with the current safety specifications imposed on coaches, said in a written reply: British safety regulations for coaches are as comprehensive as any in Europe; but new safety standards for buses and coaches are being evolved in the United Nations economic Commission for Europe. The United Kingdom and France are sponsoring the formal adoption of the new standards and I am reviewing our existing regulations.

هكذا من الأصل

ENTERTAINMENTS

When telephoning use prefix 01 only outside London Metropolitan Area

OPERA AND BALLET

VENT GARDEN. 240 1066
THE ROYAL OPERA
night 7.30 Cost fan tutte. Robert ms sinas Guglielmo. Tomor. Sat. & cs. 7.30 Peter Grimes. Bainbridge. au. Cahill. Harper. Pashley i Allan. ilson G. Evans. Howell. Sullivan Simson. Vickers. Cond. Davis (Tues: nd. Atherton.) Seats avail. except ight.
THE ROYAL BALLET
t. & Mon. 7.30 La Fille mal gardee. t. 2.00. Swan Lake. Seats avail. Sat.

OLISEUM (01-836 3161)
ANTONIO
THE NATIONAL DANCE COMPANY SPAIN. Evgs. 8 Mat. Sat. 5. A ashtaking and colourful spectacle.
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Season commences August 1.

VNDEBOURNE FESTIVAL OPERA. until August 6 with the London Philharmonic Orchestra. Today Sat. at 5.30 Cosi fan tutte. (Mozart) Fri. & Sun. at 5.30 Intermezzo (Strauss) possible repeat only. Tomorrow at 5.30 The Rake's Progress (Stravinsky) last perf. this. at 10.30. Box Office: Glyndebourne, Lewes. (Ringmer 812411) & Ibbs & Tillett, 124, Wigmore St. (01-935 1010).

OLER'S WELLS THEATRE, Rosebery e., EC1. 837 1672. Until Sat.
BALLET RAMBERT
enings 7.30. Tonight. Duets. Table Freefall. The Parades Gone By. July 23-26: London Opera Centre.

CONCERTS

SIC STUDIO with grand piano for practice or teaching. Victoria.— 834 4368.

THEATRES

ELPHI THEATRE 836 7611
Evgs. 7.30. Mat. Thur. Sat. 5.0
JEAN HERMIONE
SIMMONS GINGOLD
JOSS ACKLAND in
A LITTLE NIGHT MUSIC
Smash that ravishes the senses, a ow blessed with genius."—Guardian.

BERY 836 3878. Mon. to Fri., 8 Sats. 5 & 8.15. Mat. Thur. 3
DI DENCH DANIEL MASSEY
THE GAY LORD QUEX
with SIAN PHILLIPS
Directed by JOHN GIELGUD
Judi Dench, an entrancing performer. I enjoyed it immensely."—F.F.

OWYCH (RSC) 836 6404
corded booking inf. 836 5332. d. price prev. tnt. 7.30 Ibsen's
HEDDA GABLER
ENS TOMORROW 7.0. Subs. 7.30. Wed., Sat. 2.30—ends Aug 9. IN MR NUNN'S CONCEPTION & ENDA JACKSON'S PORTRAYAL FDDA is . . . UNFORGETTABLE". Clive Barnes.

BASSADORS. 836 1171. Mon.-Th. 15. Fri. 6. 8.15. Sats. 6.30. 8.45
London's Hit Comedy
THERE GOES THE BRIDE
eats $3.50, £2. £1 OR all inclusive op price theatre tickets plus dinner at delightful new restaurant at £5.50 per head. Last 3 weeks.

BASSADORS. Also late-night revue 11.15 p.m. to 12.15. Seats £1.50
HINGE & BRACKET
SOTTY GLORIOUS. MINUTES.

FOLLO. 437 2663. Evenings 8.0 Mat. Thurs. 3.0. Sat. 5.0 & 8.30
ARGARET EIGHTON ALEC GUINNESS
A FAMILY & A FORTUNE
RTS Theatre Club. 836 3334. Great ewport St., (adj. Leics Sq. Underound). Instant lemp. Membship avail. 1.30a Sun. Tuesday & Sunday at 8. NNIE ROSS MIRIAM MARGOLYES
KENNEDY'S CHILDREN
The play is fantastic".—Observer

AMBRIDGE THEATRE. 836 6056
chael DENISON. Derek GRIFFITHS d PRINGLE, Norman BEATON in
THE BLACK MIKADO
THE BEST MUSICAL OF 1975 AND OBABLY 1976 & 1977 AS WELL!" —Sunday Times. Evening 8.0 Wed., Sat. 6.0 & 8.15

ICHESTER. 0243 86333. Tonight & July 18, 19, at 7.0. July 17 at 2.0 MADE IN HEAVEN. July 17 at 7.0 July 21 at 2.0 AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE. " Tremendous, undiluted, overwhelming. uproarious fun."—S. Times. " Worth travelling miles to see."—D. Exp.

MERSOV. 930 2578. Evgs. 8. Sats. at 5.30 & 8.30. Mats. Thur. 3.
HAYLEY MILLS
FRANCIS MATTHEWS LEIGH LAWSON
A TOUCH OF SPRING
Directed by Allan Davis
THIS JOYOUS COMEDY." Ev. News.

NTERIM. 950 3316. Evs. 8.15. Sats. 5.45 & 8.30. Mats. Thurs. at 3.
GERALDINE McEWAN RODERICK COOK
JAMIE ROSS
'OH COWARD!
Coward has always had brilliant interpreters—but none more brilliant in those."—S. Times.

URY LANE. 836 8108. Evgs. 7.30. —Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2.30
MICHAEL CRAWFORD in
BILLY
A NEW MUSICAL
MICHAEL CRAWFORD A WHOPPING WONDERFUL STAGE STAR." —"One of the World's BE AND HIS HOW ARE A TREAT."—S. Express.

UCHESS. 836 8243
Evenings 8.0. Fri., Sat. 6.15. 9.0
ALIVE ON STAGE
OH! CALCUTTA!
OVER 2,000 PERFORMANCES
" Enthrallingly beautiful."—S. Tel. " The nudity is stunning."—D. Tel.

DUKE OF YORK'S. 836 5122. Mon.-Fri. 8. Sats. 8.30. Reduced price. Mats. Thurs. 3. Sats. 5.
BERYL REID, MALCOLM McDOWELL RONALD FRASER
ENTERTAINING MR SLOANE
From the JOE ORTON Festival
" A beautiful evening."—Fin. Times.

FORTUNE. 836 2238. Evenings 8.0 Sat. 5.30. 8.30. Thurs. 2.45 red. prices
SLEUTH
" THE BEST THRILLER EVER." N.Y. Times. 6th GREAT YEAR.

GARRICK. 836 4601. Evgs. 8.0 SHARP Sat. 5.0 & 8.30. Red. price Wed. 3.0.
ROBERT STEPHENS in
MURDERER
by ANTHONY SHAFFER
" BRILLIANT & EXCITING."
LAST WEEK—must end Saturday.

ARRICK. 836 4601. Opens July 23 at 7.0. Subs. Evgs. Mon.-Thur. 8.15. Fri. & Sat. 6.0 & 8.40.
RICHARD BRIERS in a new comedy by ALAN AYCKBOURN
ABSENT FRIENDS

LOBE THEATRE. 437 1592
BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR
Evening Standard Drama Award
RONALD PICKUP in
THE NORMAN CONQUESTS
By ALAN AYCKBOURN
VING TOGETHER Today 3.0. Fri., on. 8.15: R'ND & R'ND THE GAR-EN Tnt. & Tu. 8.15. Sat. 5.30: BLE MANNERS Tomor. 8.15, Sat. 5.0.

REENWICH THEATRE. 01-858 7755. Evenings 8.0. Mat. Sat. 2.30 ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL.

AMPSTEAD TH. CLUB. 722 9301
Evs. at 8: Sats. Mat. 5. GHOSTS by Wolfgang Bauer.

AYMARKET. 930 9832. Evgs. 7.45 Mat. Wed. 2.30, Sat. 4.30 & 8.0
JOHN CLEMENTS
in Rosalind Muller/C. P. Snow's
THE CASE IN QUESTION
An excellent evening's entertainment an enthralling story."
—Harold Hobson. Sunday Times.

ER MAJESTY'S 930 6606
Evgs. 8.0. Fri., Sat. 6.0 & 8.40
HAIR

ING'S HEAD THEATRE CLUB, 226 1916. Michael Abbensetts SWEET TALK. 8.0. Dinner Opts. 7.00.

ING'S ROAD THEATRE. 352 7488 on. to Th. 9.0 Fri., Sat. 7.30 & 9.30
The ROCKY HORROR SHOW
BEST MUSICAL OF THE YEAR Evg. Standard DRAMA AWARD '73.

ITTLE ANGEL MARIONETTE THEATRE 11 Dagmar Passage, N.1. 226 1787. Sat. July 19 11 a.m. WONDER ISLAND 3 p.m. RAPUNZEL. July 20 3 p.m. RAPUNZEL.

YRIC. 437 3686. Evenings 8.0 Fri. 8.30, Th., Sat. 6.0 & 8.30
OHN, PAUL, GEORGE, RINGO . . & BERT—Evg. Stand. Award
BEST MUSICAL OF THE YEAR
Plays and Players Award
BEST MUSICAL OF THE YEAR

AYFAIR. 629 3036. Fully air cond. Evenings 8.15. Sat. 5.30 & 8.30 Billie WHITELAW, Barbara FERRIS and DINSDALE LANDEN in
ALPHABETICAL ORDER
" Michael Frayn's Comedy is a delightful experience "—S. Stan.

ERMAID. 248 7656. Food 248 2835. Tomorrow, Fri., Sat. at 8.30.
SPIKE MILLIGAN AND MUSICAL FRIENDS
ats £2.50, £1.75, £1.25, 75p or ILL DINNER, WINE & BEST THEATRE SEAT FOR £4.95.

W LONDON, Drury Lane. 405 0072. t., Thur. 8.0, Fri., Sat. 5.30, 8.30. HE WORLD FAMOUS MENTALIST
KRESKIN

W LONDON, Drury Lane. 405 0072. Red. price prevs. July 21, 22, 23 at 8.0. Opens July 24 at 7.0. Subs. 8.0. Fri., Sat. 5.0 & 8.45.
KWA ZULU
Africa's Musical Explosion of Love.

The Times Special Reports.
All the subject matter on all the subjects that matter

THEATRES

OLD VIC. THE NATIONAL THEATRE (928 7616). Tonight at 7.30. Tomor. at 2.15 & 7.30 :
English Version
THE MISANTHROPE
Friday & Monday at 7.30. Saturday & Tuesday 2.15 & 7.30 :
HEARTBREAK HOUSE
Some seats held for each day of performance from 10 a.m. Now booking to 30th September.

OPEN Air. Regent's Pk. 01-486 2431. A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM in the New Auditorium. Today 2.30 & 7.45. Subs. 7.45. Mat. Thurs., Sat. 2.30. ZOO STORY lunchtime, opens July 24.

OPEN SPACE. 580 3970. Temp m'ship. Now 8.0 until Sat. MEASURE FOR MEASURE: Premiere Tues., July 22 at 7 p.m. Subs. 8.0 (not Mondays). 1 or 2 weeks only. IPHIGENIA IN TAURIS, adapted from the play by GOETHE, by John PRUDHOE.

PALACE. 437 6834. Mon. to Th. 8.0 Fri., Sat. at 6.0 & 8.40
JESUS CHRIST SUPERSTAR

PALLADIUM. 437 7373
Evgs 7.30. Mats. Wed., Sat. 2.45
TOMMY STEELE
IN LONDON'S
MOST BEAUTIFUL MUSICAL
HANS ANDERSEN
" SUMPTUOUS SPECTACLE. SPLENDID SONGS. IT'S WONDERFUL." D. Exp. SEATS AVAIL. THEATRE & AGENTS.

PHOENIX THEATRE. 01-836 8611
Evenings. 7.45. Fri., Sat. 5.45 & 8.45
GODSPELL
" IS MAGNIFICENT "—Sunday Times. RED. PRICES 5.45 PERF. FRIDAY.

PICCADILLY. 437 4506
Limited Season. Opens tonight at 7. Subs. evgs. 8.
HENRY FONDA
as CLARENCE DARROW
A one man play about the most famous Trial Lawyer of the 20th Century.

PRINCE OF WALES. 930 8681
Evgs. 8.0. Mat. Wed., Sat. 3.0
JAMES STEWART
in HARVEY
" Heartwarming Triumph."—E. News. LIMITED SEASON ONLY

QUEEN'S. 01-734 1166. Evenings 8.0 Mat. Thur. 3.0. Sat. 5.30 & 8.30
VINCENT PRICE
CORAL BROWNE
CHARLES GRAY in
ARDELE
" A superb revival of Jean Anouilh's comedy." EN. " Electrifying." BBC

RAYMOND REVUEBAR THEATRE 734 1593. At 7 p.m., 9 p.m. 11 p.m. PAUL RAYMOND presents
THE FESTIVAL OF EROTICA '75

REGENT. 523 2707. Evenings 8.30. Fri., Sat. 7.0 & 9.15
11th MONTH OF SENSATIONAL STAKE SHOW OF THE SEVENTIES
LET MY PEOPLE COME
AN ADULT MUSICAL
" Never a dull moment."—Sunday News. 100 tickets held for sale at door.

ROUND HOUSE. 267 2564. Book now for Uganda's spectacular Abafumi Dance Play in SENGA MOI (Red Warrior). 28 July-9 Aug. " . . . exotic fascination "—Gdn.

ROYAL COURT. 730 1745. Opens Tonight at 7. Subs. Evgs. 8. Sats. 5 & 8.30.
JOE ORTON FESTIVAL
WHAT THE BUTLER SAW

ST. MARTIN'S. 836 1443. Evs. 8 Mats Tues. 2.45. Sats. 5 and 8.
AGATHA CHRISTIE'S
THE MOUSETRAP
WORLD'S LONGEST-EVER RUN
23RD YEAR

SAVOY. 836 8888. Prevs. from July 23 at 8. Wed. 2.30. Sat. 5 & 8. Opens July 28 at 7.
Barbara MULLEN Derek BOND in AGATHA CHRISTIE'S
MURDER AT THE VICARAGE

SHAW. 01-388 1394. Evenings 8.0
ASPECTS OF MAX WALL

SHAFTESBURY. 01-836 6596
Evgs. 8.0. (Mat. Fri. 5.0 Reduced prices Top £1.50). Sat. 5.30. 8.30.
WEST SIDE STORY
" Bursting to life with undiminished thrilling excitement."—S. Tel. " A definite winner . . . strongly recommend it."—F.T. " Miracle."—Gdn. LAST WEEK—ends Saturday.

STRAND. 836 2660. Evgs. 8.0. Mat. Thurs. 3.0. Sat. 5.30, 8.30.
Doris HARE, Leo FRANKLYN, Richard CALDICOT, Andrew SACHS
NO SEX PLEASE—
WE'RE BRITISH
Directed by Allan Davis
LONDON'S LONGEST LAUGHTER HIT

THEATRE UPSTAIRS. 730 2554. Mon.-Sat. 8.15. " HEROES by Stephen Poliakoff " . . . one is constantly dazzled . . . D. Mail, also 1.15 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. BLACK SLAVES, WHITE CHAINS by Mustapha Matura.

VAUDEVILLE. 836 9988. Full air cond. Ev 8 Mat. Tue. 5. Sat. 5.30. 8.40.
MICHAEL HORDERN, MIRANDA BARRIE in ALAN AYCKBOURN'S
ABSURD PERSON SINGULAR
" BEST COMEDY OF THE YEAR." Evening Standard Award '72.

VICTORIA PALACE. 01-834 1317 Evenings 8.0. Wed., Sat. 6.0. 8.45.
MAX BYGRAVES
" SWINGALONGAMAX "
Sing & Laughter Spectacular with Great Company.
MUST TERMINATE OCTOBER 25

WESTMINSTER. 834 0283. Red. pr. prevs. Evs. at 8. Opens Tues. at 7. Subs. 8. Sats. 5.15 & 8.30. Bristol Old Vic. Musical Story of the Great " Gilbert & Sullivan " Partnership
TARANTARA ! TARANTARA !

WHITEHALL. 930 6692/7765
Evgs. 8.30 Wed., Sat. 6.15 & 8.45
PAUL RAYMOND presents
THE CONFESSIONS OF A SEX STAR
SNATCH 69
FANTASTIC, HILARIOUS EROTIC ENTERTAINMENT

WIMBLEDON 01-946 5211
ALDYCH COMPANY SEASON
Evenings at 7.30. Sats. 5 & 8.15
THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA
Next week: Tartuffe.

WINDMILL THEATRE. 437 6312
PAUL RAYMOND presents
LET'S GET LAID
featuring JOHN BINDAN
" ARE YOU BEING SERVED ? "
Twice nightly at 7.0 & 9.0.

WYNDHAMS. 836 3028.
Mon.-Fri. 8 Sats. 5 & 8.
JOHN GIELGUD RALPH RICHARDSON
National Theatre Production
HAROLD PINTER'S
NO MAN'S LAND
Directed by PETER HALL
" GREAT ACTING AT ITS HIGHEST PITCH "—Ev. News.
LIMITED SEASON. BOOK NOW !

YOUNG VIC (By Old Vic) 928 6363. 18th July-9th August
SANKOFA
Sunshine National Dance Company of Ghana. Eve at 8.0 p.m. (18th at 7.30 p.m.) Sats. 5 and 8.15 p.m.

TALK OF THE TOWN. 01-734 5051 From 8.15 Dng. & Dnce. At 9.30 New Revue SWEET TEMPTATION and at 11 p.m.
ROGER WHITTAKER

CINEMAS

ABC 1 & 2 Shaftesbury Ave. 836 8861. Sep. Perfs. ALL SEATS BKBLE.
1 THE GODFATHER PART II (X). Wk. & Sun. 3.45. 8.00.
2 OUT OF SEASON (A). Wk. & Sun. 3.00. 5.30. 8.30.
ACADEMY ONE. 437 2981. Akira Kurosawa's SEVEN SAMURAI (X). Showing 12.30. 4.00. 7.40.
ACADEMY TWO. 437 5129. Bo Widerberg's ELVIRA MADIGAN (A). Progs. 2.00. 4.40. 6.25. 8.50.
ACADEMY THREE (437 8819). Marcel Carne's LES ENFANTS DU PARADIS (A). Show times 4.45. 8.00.
CASINO. 437 0677. EARTHQUAKE (A). You'll FEEL it as well as see it in SENSURROUND. Sep. Perfs. 2.30. 5.30. 8.30. Bookable.
COLUMBIA. Shaftesbury Ave. (734 8181). Sylvia Kristel in JULIA (X) Cont. Progs. Wk. 12.50. 2.30. 4.30. 6.30. 8.35.
CURZON. Curzon St., W.1. 499 3737 (No Smoking Cinema). ALICE DOESN'T LIVE HERE ANYMORE (AA). Progs. at 1.55 (not Sun.). 4.0. 6.10. 8.30 Late show Sat. 11.
DOMINION. Tott. Ct. Rd. (580 9262). THE WIND AND THE LION (A). In 70mm Sean Connery, Candice Bergen Brian Keith, John Huston. Cont. Progs Wk 2.15. 5.00. 7.45.
EMPIRE, Leicester Square. THE DAY OF THE LOCUST (X). Progs. daily 2.0. 5.10. 8.15. Late show Fri., Sat. 11.15 p.m. Sep. perfs. all seats bookable. No phone bookings.
GATE CINEMA, Notting Hill 727 4043. Resnais' THE MAN WE LOVE (A). 2.35. 5.45. 9.10 and KNOTS (A). 1.15. 4.35. 8. TRAFFIC (U) and THE ILLUSTRATED MAN (X). 11.15 p.m.
LEICESTER SQUARE THEATRE (930 6252). Sep. Rear Feel ! TOMMY (AA). The film event of the Year. Sep. perfs. 1.20. 4.30. 8.00. Sun. 4.30. 8.00. Late show Fri. and Sat. 11.15. All seats may be booked.
MERMAID. Puddle Dock, Blackfriars. EC4. 248 7656. Today 8.0 MONKEY BUSINESS (U)—Marx Brothers & MY LITTLE CHICKADEE (U)—Mae West & W. C. Fields. Tickets 75p or Buffet Platter. Wine & Film Ticket for £2.50.
MINIMA. 65 Knightsbridge. 235 4235-6. Bulle Ogier in Barbet Schroeder's
" THE VALLEY " (X) (English subtitles)
ODEON HAYMARKET. 930 3758/2771. SHAMPOO (X). Sep. perfs. Wk. 1.15. 3.45. 6.15. Shampoo at 1.55. 5.30. 8.55. All seats may be booked.
ODEON MARBLE ARCH. 723 2011/2. Streisand & Carr FUNNY LADY (A). Sep. perfs. Wk. 2.45. 8.00. All seats may be booked.
ODEON ST MARTIN'S LANE. 836 0691/1851. (Fully air cond.). Lelouch's AND NOW MY LOVE (X). Sep. perfs Wk. 1.00. 4.30. 8.00. All seats may be booked in advance.
PARIS PULLMAN. Sth. Ken. 373 5898. FANTASTIC PLANET (A) + CRYSTAL VOYAGER (U). Progs. 4.00 5.15. 8.00. Ends Wed.
PLAZA 1, Lower Regent St. All seats bookable THE GODFATHER PART II (X). Daily including Sundays. Progs. 3.45. 7.30.
PLAZA 2. Lower Regent St. 839 6494. THE DAY OF THE JACKAL (A). Progs. Sep. perfs. wkdys. 2.00. 5.00. 8.00.

CINEMAS

PRINCE CHARLES Leic. Sq. 437 8181 10th Sensational Month !
EMMANUELLE (x)
Sep. Perfs Wk. (inc Sun) 3.45. 6.15. 9.00 Late Show 11.45. Fri. & Sat. Seats Bkble. Lic'd Bar.
SCENE 1, Leics. Sq. (Wardour St.) 437 4470. Cont. Perfs. Dly. from 12.30. Lte. Show Fri. & Sat. 12.05. Sylvia Kristel. JULIA (X). Progs. 12.30. 2.10. 3.40. 7.05. 9.35. Lte. Show Fri. & Sat. 12.05.
SCENE 2, Leics. Sq. (Wardour St.) 437 4470. Cont. Perfs. Dly. from 12.30. Lte. Show Fri. Sat. 12.15. YOUNG FRANKENSTEIN (AA). Progs. 12.30. 2.45. 5.05. 7.25. 9.45. Lte. Show Fri., Sat. 12.05.
SCENE 3, Leics. Sq. (Wardour St.) 437 4470. THE TOWERING INFERNO (A). Sep. Perfs. Dly. 5.00. 8.20. Lte. Show Fri. & Sat. 11.45. Seats Bkble.—All Perfs.
SCENE 4, Leics Sq. (Wardour St.) 439 4470. One YEAR. The Film Everybody's Talking About. THE EXORCIST (X). Directed by William Friedkin. Sep. Perfs. Dly. 12.30. 5.00. 6.15. 9.00 Lte. Show Fri. & Sat. 11.30. Box Office Open Daily 10-8. Sun. 12-8. Seats Bkble.—All Perfs.
TIMES CENTA. Baker St. (935 9772). Duke Hocksey's A BIGGER SPLASH, certificate. Daily 1.0. 3.0. 5.0. 7.0. 9.0. Late Fri., Sat. 11.00. Sun. 3.
WARNER WEST END. Leicester Square. Tel: 439 0791.
1 BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE (U). Cont. progs. 2.30. 4.30. 6.30. 8.30.
2 Robert Mitchum. THE YAKUZA (AA). Cont. progs. Wk. 1.30. 3.45. 6.00. 8.20. LAST DAY.
3 Steve McQueen, Paul Newman. THE TOWERING INFERNO (A). Sep. perfs. 1.35. 4.40. 7.55. All seats may be booked.

ART EXHIBITIONS

AMERICAN EMBASSY (Upper Brook St. entrance). YOUNG AMERICA. Masterpiece of American Art from the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts. Until July 25. Mon.-Fri. 10-6. Adm. free.

ANTHROPOS GALLERY specialists in Ethnic Art. 67 Monmouth St., W.C.2. 01-836 8162. Europe's finest collection of New Guinea & Eastern Arts. Open Mon.-Wed. 10 a.m.-8 p.m. Thurs.-Sat. 10 a.m midnight. Sun. 1-7 p.m.

BRITISH MUSEUM.—Turner Watercolours. Wkdys. 10-5. Suns. 2.30-6.

COLNAGHI'S, 14 Old Bond St., W.1. 01-491 7408. THE MEZZOTINT RE-DISCOVERED. Until 1 August. Mon.-Fri. 9.30-5.30: Sats. 9.30-1.

EL GRECO ART GALLERIES, 406 King's Rd., World's End, Chelsea. An Exhibition of Watercolours by J. W. TWINBERROW, 19th cent. Railway Engineer, Canal Builder and Traveller—and his son J. D. TWINBERROW, mainly a marine Artist. Open Mon.-Sats. 10-6.

FINE ART SOCIETY
148 New Bond St., W.1. 01-629 5116
EDWARD BAWDEN and CLAUSEN TO NASH. Water-colours & drawings until August.

FISCHER FINE ART, 30, King St. St. James's, S.W.1. 01-839 3942. " AN AERIAL VIEW ": recent paintings by CLAUDE ROGERS; also in lower gallery LEON KOSSOFF. Until 8 August. Mon-Fri 10-5.30: Sats 10-12.30.

GALLERY EDWARD HARVANE
85 Bourne St., SW1. 01-730 4944
BRITISH PAINTINGS 1900-1970

GALLERY 21, 13a Grafton St., W1. A Special Exhibition DAVID HOCKNEY
THE RAKE'S PROGRESS and other Graphics.
10-5.30. Sats. 10-1. Tel.: 493 6832

GIMPEL FILS 30 Davies St., W1. 493 2458
Alan DAVIE
A painter's environment

GUILDFORD " Sickert in Dieppe ": Guildford House, Guildford. July 19th-August 2nd. Weekdays only. 10.30-5.00.

HEIM GALLERY, 59 Jermyn St. SW1. Paintings by LUCIA GIORDANO, Mon.-Fri. 10-5.30.
JOAN MIRO
Figure Drawings 1915-1937

JOAN MIRO
Figure Drawings 1915-1937
MAYOR GALLERY, 14 South Molton St., W.1. 01-493 8778.

LEFEVRE GALLERY: Contemporary Paintings and Drawings Mon.-Fri. 10-5. 30 Bruton Street, London. W1. 493 1572/3.

MACKLEY GALLERY, 4 Royal Opera Arcade, SW1. 01-930 9931
18th & 19th CENTURY PICTURES. OIL PAINTINGS & WATERCOLOURS. Mon.-Fri. 11.30-4. Refreshments.

MALL GALLERIES
THE MALL, SW1.
BRITAIN IN WATER COLOURS
10-5. Sats. 10-1 until July 26. 30p.

MALL GALLERIES, THE MALL, S.W.1. WILDLIFE ARTISTS 12th Annual Exhibition. 10-5. Sats. 10-1. Adm. 20p. Until July 17.

MARLBOROUGH 6 Albemarle St., W1. Until further notice: 20th Century Paintings and Sculpture. Also Graphics by Gallery Artists. Mon.-Fri. 10-5.30. Sat. 10-12.30.

MOORLAND GALLERY, 25 Cork St., W1. 01-734 6561. Arnold The Hedgelands Print Exhibition after Archibald Thorburn until July 17. Mon.-Fri. 9.30-6.00.

NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY
Augustus John—Life and Times. Adm. 20p 16 Carlton House Terrace.
A. John—Paintings and Drawings. Adm. 30p. Wkdys. 10-5. Suns. 2-6.

PARKIN GALLERY, 11 Motcomb St., S.W.1. 235 8144. HENRY & WALTER GREAVES' OLD CHELSEA. Until 19th July. Mon.-Fri., 10-6. Sats. 10-1.

PATRICK SEALE GALLERY
2 Motcomb St., S.W.1. 01-235 0934.
RUPERT SHEPHARD
THE MAGIC OF LONDON

RAFAEL VALLS
67-68 Jermyn St., S.W.1. 930 1864. Exhibition of Old Master Drawings. Until July 16th 10-5 Mon.-Fri. 10-1 Sats.

REDFERN GALLERY, 62nd SUMMER EXHIBITION. June-September. 20 Cork Street, London, W.1.

ROLAND BROWSE & DELBANCO, 19 Cork St., W.1. 01-734 7984. PHILIP SUTTON. Mon-Fri 10-5.30 until 31 July

ROYAL ACADEMY SUMMER EXHIBITION. Contemporary paintings, sculpture, etc. Until 27 July. Weds. 10-10. Sun. 10-6. Adms. 60p (Mondays 50p) and THE PRIVATE ROOMS AND COLLECTED TREASURES. Until 31 Oct. Weds. 10-5 (closed Tuesdays). Suns. 2-6. Adm. 60p. Students and pensioners half price.

SERPENTINE GALLERY, Kensington Gardens (Arts Council). 11-8 daily. Admission free: SUMMER SHOW II : Chariton Grafton Bolt, Rome & Russell till 20 July.

SOUTHWELL BROWN GALLERY, 4 Friars Stile Rd., Richmond. 01-948 2776. MAJOR EXHIBITION. JOHN GRATEY, R.A. Every day. 10-6.

THACKERAY GALLERY, 18 Thackeray St., Kensington Sq., W8. 01-937 5653. SUMMER EXHIBITION. Until 2 August.

THE MODERN MOVEMENT
Etchings & Lithographs by Modern Masters
1930-1974

WILLIAM WESTON GALLERY
38 Albemarle St., W.1. 493 0722
Mon.-Fri. 10-6. Closed Sat.

TOOTH: WILLIAM BROOKER. Recent Paintings. July 8-August 1. Mon.-Fri. 9.30-5.00. Sat. 10.00-12.30.—51 Bruton Street, W.1.

WILDENSTEIN
147 New Bond St., W.1.
Paintings by APPEL
Weekdays. 10-5.30. Saturdays. 10-12.30. Until 18 July. Admission free.

EXHIBITIONS

GLC EXHIBITIONS: Marble Hill House, Richmond Road, Twickenham: The English Palladian Villa. Closed Friday. Rangers House, Chesterfield Walk, Blackheath: The Suffolk Collection. The Iveagh Bequest, Kenwood, Hampstead Lane: Recent acquisitions 1964-1974. Jma.-August. For further details of all exhibitions telephone 01-348 1286.

THE ARTS

Young Vic plans

The Young Vic Theatre re-opens on September 29 with *Othello*, directed by Alfred Lynch, who will also play one of the three Macbeths in Frank Dunlop's controversial production at the Young Vic after its success at five Mexican festivals.

It is hoped to present a new version of the play adapted from Beatle John Lennon's books *In His Own Write* and *A Spaniard in the Works*. Jeremy James Taylor directs and promises lots of music to go with the words. *Rosencrantz and Guilernstern are Dead* will be revived, and nearer to Christmas there will be a new production of *Charley's Aunt* by Denise Coffey with Andrew Robertson in the lead.

Arrabal's *The Architect and the Emperor*, directed by Tim Fywell, will have performances in The Studio and there will be special shows at Christmas for children.



Section Spéciale

Men and power: Costa-Gavras on Vichy

"Since Z, and even before, I have been making films about the relationship between men and power. One could, I suppose, call it politics. But what fascinates me are the mechanisms, invented and set into motion by men which escape their control and end up by controlling them", said Costa-Gavras. In his latest film, *Section Spéciale*, he illustrates his central theme from a particularly provocative and uncomfortable epoch of French history: on August 23, 1941, at the instigation of the Minister of the Interior, Marshal Pétain's government promulgated a law creating the "Sections Spéciales" which had the authority to judge communists and anarchists. The law was not only retrospective; it also gave the judges the power to condemn to death any individual, without specifying the crime. Five days later, six men with minor criminal or communist records were judged and guillotined the next day.

Admittedly, the government was under pressure to pacify the Nazis after one of their men had been killed by some young members of the Resistance. But Costa-Gavras was fascinated by the fact that the most eminent and respected magistrates and judges were chosen and accepted to participate in this mockery of justice. For it revealed that, under pressure, even the exceptional human being could choose to follow the orders of superiors rather than the dictates of his own principles.

Although Costa-Gavras blames society and the hierarchy of power, he shows how the problem initially arises out of human nature: "One cannot separate politics and human nature. I was not making a film about justice and power, but rather about the men of justice and the men of power. And the type of power that was used in Vichy is still used today. At Bordeaux a magistrate who saw the film told me that he was at loss without orders from his superiors. And having spoken to magistrates all over France I begin to get an insight into an extraordinary, topsy-turvy world. But one can relate the particular problem of Vichy to a more common, familiar problem, that of personal responsibility. The fact that one accepts or refuses to do something that goes against one's principles. For example, you may eliminate or stress certain things I say for reasons that might not be your own".

Strangely enough, Costa-Gavras referred to this activity of selection and elimination to justify the methods of narration he employed in the film. For he and Jorge Semprun created a dramatic and exciting spectacle out of Hervé Villeré's thoroughly documented but undramatic book on the "Section Spéciale".

And it is questionable whether Costa-Gavras should have used the powerful rhetoric of fictional devices, humour and hallucinatory images when he presents the film as an honest and accurate statement of fact. Costa-Gavras agreed that the particular subject merited a documentary treatment but continued, "it would have been impossible to make a more documentary film. Most of the participants are dead and those who are alive would talk rubbish. In any case, it is necessary to extract the essential and to reduce the material to human proportions. And the Ancients always used the power of the spectacle to communicate their philosophies and beliefs."

When I asked him why he had made liberal use of farce rather than irony when dealing with a subject he treated seriously, he replied, "If there is humour and caricature in the film it is because it is there in the story, and it was not imposed. But the main reason the audience laughs during the film is more complex. Because we have participated in similar or comparable situations in our life, we reject the spectacle by means of laughter. It is a way of exorcizing onself."

But when I persisted Costa-Gavras admitted that his film could not give a totally accurate analysis of the subject. "It's impossible for a film to give a perfect analysis of a problem, at least, for the moment. Films are closer to dreams. When we try to analyse the relationship between the images of a dream we find no logical link. Images do not have the same power of explanation as words." But Costa-Gavras's film version of the "Section Spéciale" has gained more attention and larger audiences than Villeré's treatment of the subject. Does the image, because it is closer to dreams and is less susceptible to reason and logic, have a more immediate and forceful effect than words. "What is a film in society? It is less than a book because a book lasts longer in one's memory and takes longer to digest. A film has a short life. And the reactions that it provokes must be strong enough to allow it to last longer than its life on the screen. Explosive reactions force one to reflect and consider afterwards. And that is why I chose to make a film about Vichy: it provokes violent reactions because there are many survivors and because the true story is just beginning to come out into the open; the attitude of the French is astounding. I have been to see the film all over France. People have walked out in a fury. The reaction has been violent in every way."

But Costa-Gavras is perhaps optimistic in believing that violent, emotional reactions inevitably lead to reflective judgments. Or perhaps he was generalizing from his own experience: "When I came to France from Greece at the age of 18 my first reactions to life were brutal, superficial and unreflective. I had come from a badly educated country. Then I studied in France, and I learned how to think and make films like the French. I began to reflect. But the two personalities are still there. One can't get rid of 18 formative years. It's probably the Greek part of myself which causes me to make films that lie outside current trends in France. Because I'm a stranger I see things from a distance."

But the Greek part of Costa-Gavras was certainly not in evidence. Throughout our conversation he spoke in a calm, controlled voice, never became irritable when contradicted, yet rarely smiled or laughed. When he said "For me Vichy was the middle ages, the most monstrous epoch we have known. In my view one must condemn it outright and at all costs", he continued to speak in the same measured tone and his expression betrayed no emotion.

Melinda Camber

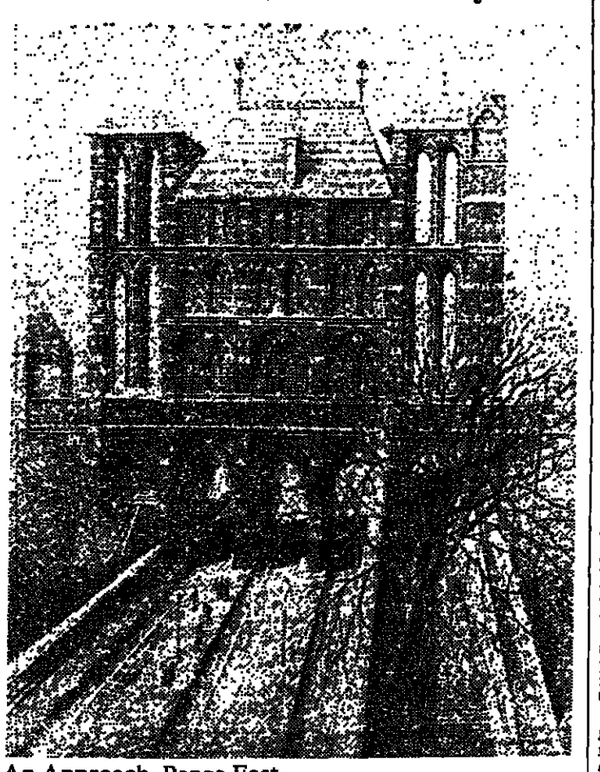
Fantasy at World's End

Jeffery Daniels

The Langton Gallery, Langton Street, SW10, specializes in the words of its owner, Rob Stewart, a former pupil of Tristram Hillier, in "original works on paper in various techniques" and the latest exhibition, of drawings by Rodney Hubbuck (until August 1), conforms to this limitation, but only in so far as the technique itself is concerned.

Hubbuck uses his pencil to create incredibly refined, exquisitely detailed architectural fantasies of compelling authenticity and remarkable power. His principal source of inspiration is the Gothic revival in its most robust aspect, as embodied in the work of G. E. Street, William Butterfield and, especially, William Burgess: the amazing clocktower in *Point in view* has the defiant eccentricity of Burgess at his best, although its setting, of spindly seaside façades, emphasizes its perverse solidity. This element of perversity, epitomized by Gilbert Scott's St Pancras Station, is also evident in Hubbuck's monumental railway bridges, soaring fantasies of pointed arches and striped masonry that the mindless vandals of British Rail would even now be planning either to demolish "for the convenience of the travelling public" or to cover up with hoardings bearing advertisements of breathtaking fatuity inciting us to make unnecessary journeys to unlikely places. *An Approach, Penge East* has a cathedral-like grandeur, whereas the more modest *Steam castle* contains echoes of French châteaux as well as of London's Tower Bridge.

Hubbuck's cathedrals are usually ruinous, sometimes isolated and aloof, as in *Collegiate; Conemara coast*, in which Durham meets Truro at the end of the Devil's Causeway, at other times peopled with ant-like figures, somewhat reminiscent of T. S. Lowry: *Scottish Abbey* and *Assembly*, for example. Occasionally the figures are fewer, and larger in scale, and arguably less effective, although in his most recent work *Bride ascending grass staircase*, the veiled phallic form flanked by tortuous topiary columns is brilliantly successful, and suggests a possible new direction for the artist towards more figurative work. Topiary appears in several drawings, treated almost anthropomorphically, and architectural styles other than Gothic provide Hubbuck with inspiration: in *Country art school* an Elizabethan prodigy house has been "adapted" in much the same way as the half-demolished vestiges of Holland House in London have been made to serve as an apologetic appendage to a youth hostel. An essay in the classical style, *Tuscanian Villa and Temple of the Winds* seems to owe as much to Nash as to Alberti, while *An empty city dream* mixes Street, Palladio and the Smithson's to produce a pastiche of Chirico that would make a perfect setting for *I Pagliacci*.



An Approach, Penge East

My Honourable Mrs

BBC 1

Stanley Reynolds

Someone writing once

SPORT

Cricket

Kent pass a target that seemed out of reach

By Alan Gibson

DOVER: Kent (14 pts) beat Nottinghamshire (8) by three wickets.

A match, well balanced in its closing stages, although it was one of which Nottinghamshire ought to have made sure in the first two days, ended in the last possible over but one in a victory for Kent which had become surprisingly comfortable in the last few overs. An innings by Asif, not one of his more exuberant efforts, but full of strokes and judgment, brought Kent back into the game after it had seemed beyond them.

Nottinghamshire, beginning at 87 for no wicket, carried on equably in the morning, losing two wickets but able to make a declaration shortly before lunch. Hassan and Harris batted capably, but it was not a testing time for them. Julien and Shepherd were unable to bowl, and it was simply a question of waiting to see what Smedley would require. He set 329 in four hours, about four and a half runs to the over. In all the circumstances, it seemed reasonable.

The weather was not unlike that of the day before. There had been some overnight rain, there was some drizzle in the morning and the sun came out in the afternoon. However, the rain had not been so heavy, nor was the sun so hot. The pitch played well for a fourth innings.

Luckhurst was bowled second ball, but Johnson and Woolmer were not often in difficulty. In 20 overs they scored 60, less than the rate needed, but a foundation. At 73 Woolmer, feeling it necessary to hurry, was bowled, driving fast-footed at White. Asif took some time to play himself in, but Johnson continued to make good progress. White became too expensive to be perservered with, though Stead helped his side with a long, fast and accurate spell from the other end. Short, broad, bright red, bald and yet hairy, he charged up like a nineteenth-century Leeds fire engine on the brink of bursting its boilers.

By the middle of the afternoon Nottinghamshire were on the defensive, but in the 44th over, the score 162, Johnson was caught at midwicket. At tea with 85 minutes to go, Asif had reached his 50, but Kent, still needing 153, had much to do. Afterwards there was an assault by Julien which brought victory suddenly closer to Kent, but he and Shepherd were both out, to Stead, in the last over before the mandatory 20.

This over took so long that the last "hour" did not begin until nearly 10 minutes past five. Kent then needed 100. Nottinghamshire did not field so well under pressure, perhaps because of a lack of authority at the wicket. Harris did not make many mistakes, but could not make a tired field look tidy, as an experienced wicket-keeper often can.

Asif reached his hundred without seeming to hurry, but was out with 10 overs to go. He had supported the innings with great skill. Kent were now within reach. With eight overs to go, they needed only 24, Nicholls and Ealham together.

Ealham was out, but even as I was telephoning the news from the pavilion, I was passed by a large, familiar and venerable bottom descending the stairs from the dresing-room. Though he cannot be accustomed to batting at No 9, he and Nicholls had room enough to make the last few runs.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First Innings, 328 for 8 (M. J. Harris 116, D. W. Randall 69).

Second Innings

B. Hassan, b Jarvis	..	73
M. J. Harris, b Asif Iqbal	..	59
C. E. B. Rice, not out	..	28
*M. J. Smedley, not out	..	1
Extras (b 5, l-b 7, n-b 2)	..	14
Total (2 wkts dec)	..	181

D. W. Randall, P. D. Johnson, K. T. Tunnicliffe, R. A. White, P. A. Wilkinson, H. C. Latchman, B. Stead did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—136, 2—156.

BOWLING: Jarvis, 16—1—60—1; Woolmer, 12—6—51—0; Johnson, 9—2—13—0; Topley, 14—1—45—0; Asif Iqbal, 3—0—8—1.

KENT: First Innings, 181 (B. D. Julien 61; R. A. White 5 for 61).

Second Innings

*B. W. Luckhurst, b Rice	..	0
G. W. Johnson, c Smedley, b Wilkinson	..	77
R. A. Woolmer, b White	..	37
Asif Iqbal, c Harris, b Rice	..	107
B. D. Julien, b Stead	..	36
J. N. Shepherd, c Harris, b Stead	..	0
D. Nicholls, not out	..	40
A. G. E. Ealham, c Rice, b Stead	..	0
M. C. Cowdrey, not out	..	13
Extras (b 4, l-b 12, n-b 1)	..	17
Total (7 wkts)	..	330

P. A. Topley and K. Jarvis did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—0, 2—73, 3—162, 4—239, 5—239, 6—292, 7—305.

BOWLING: Rice, 15—1—48—2; Wilkinson, 17—2—82—1; White, 12—1—77—1; Stead, 24—5—90—3; Tunnicliffe, 3—0—23—0.

Umpires: J. F. Crapp and B. J. Meyer.

Northants helped by no-ball and wide in final over

TAUNTON: Northamptonshire (16 pts) beat Somerset (4) by six wickets.

After two declarations, attacking batting by David Steele and Geoffrey Cook carried Northamptonshire to victory with two balls to spare. They were helped by a wide and a no-ball in the final over. Northamptonshire added 146 in 46 overs before declaring 78 behind. Rose, with 40 in 48 minutes, gave Somerset a fine start to their second innings before they declared at 113 for six.

SOMERSET: First Innings, 278.

Second Innings

D. J. S. Taylor, c Steele, b Mushtaq	..	56
B. C. Rose, c Steele, b Willey	..	40
P. W. Denning, c Cottam, b Willey	..	1
†V. A. Richards, c Bedi, b Willey	..	0
P. A. Slocombe, lbw, b Mushtaq	..	1
I. T. Botham, c Sarfraz, b Mushtaq	..	12
P. M. Roebuck, not out	..	15
Extras (l-b 6)	..	6
Total (6 wkts dec)	..	113

D. B. Close, D. Breakwell, R. J. Clapp, A. A. Jones did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—59, 2—63, 3—65, 4—66, 5—82, 6—113.

BOWLING: Sarfraz, 3—0—11—0; Dye, 5—0—14—0; Mushtaq, 12—0—53—3; Willey, 12—1—39—3.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First Innings.

*R. T. Virgin, lbw, b Jones	..	0
G. Cook, not out	..	85
D. S. Steele, c Taylor, b Breakwell	..	53
Mushtaq Mohammad, c Jones, b Botham	..	42
P. Willey, lbw, b Botham	..	3
P. J. Watts, not out	..	12
Extras (l-b 6, w 2, n-b 5)	..	11
Total (4 wkts dec, 69 overs)		200

G. Sharp, Sarfraz Nawaz, R. M. H. Cottam, B. S. Bedi, J. C. J. Dye did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—0, 2—49, 3—124, 4—149.

BOWLING: Jones, 20—5—59—1; Clapp, 7—1—14—0; Botham, 14—3—31—2; Breakwell, 13—2—51—1; Close, 3—0—14—0; Richards, 6—0—20—0; Roebuck, 6—1—31—0.

Second Innings

R. T. Virgin, c Taylor, b Botham	..	2
G. Cook, c Richards, b Botham	..	65
D. S. Steele, run out	..	68
Mushtaq Mohammad, run out	..	30
P. Willey, not out	..	16
P. J. Watts, not out	..	5
Extras (l-b 8, w 1, n-b 2)	..	11
Total (4 wkts)	..	103

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—11, 2—102, 3—169, 4—181.

BOWLING: Jones, 9.4—0—40—0; Botham, 11—1—57—2; Breakwell, 8—0—17—0; Clapp, 5—0—17—0.

Umpires: W. E. Alley and D. J. Constant.

Greig has the resilience for a thankless job

By John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent

To preclude speculation and avoid suspense, Alec Bedser, chairman of the selectors, announced yesterday that Tony Greig has accepted an invitation to captain England in the three remaining Test matches against Australia this summer. Greig succeeds Michael Denness, who has led the side in 18 of their last 19 matches, against West Indies, India, Pakistan, Australia and New Zealand.

Of his predecessor Greig says: "Mike did his very, very best. I lived with him abroad and I should know. You can't ask more of a man than that he should give of his best. If people say of me, when I finish doing the job, that I have given of my best I shall be very happy." Knowing Greig as I do, I am sure he will. He is one of the game's great triers, an incorrigible competitor.

Greig is 28. Born in Queenstown, 100 miles or so inland from East London, he speaks with a South African accent. He will, for example, be talking about the "caw pawk" at Lord's when he captains England for the first time a fortnight tomorrow. Of other post-war England captains F. R. Brown (Peru), Donald Carr (Germany), Colin Cowdrey (India), and Ted Dexter (Italy) were all born abroad. So, earlier still, were Douglas Jardine (India) and G. O. Allen (Australia).

Greig's father is a Scot, who went to South Africa during the war while serving with the RAF. If, as Tony Greig did, you spend the first 20 years of your life in a country a large part of you belongs to it. To this extent Greig remains a South African. As a cricketer, though, he is wholeheartedly identified with England. He came to Sussex in 1966, since when he has developed into one of the world's best all-rounders. In 42 Test matches for England (including three against the Rest of the World in 1970, which were his first) he has scored over 2,000 runs, taken over 100 wickets and held more than 50 catches.

The winter before last he was Denness's vice-captain in West Indies. Last winter, in Australia, he was not. The reason for that was something which happened in Port of Spain in the first Test match of the series against West Indies. After the last ball of a day's play, bowled by Underwood, Greig, fielding at silly point, threw out Kallicharran at the non-striker's end, as he was on his way to the pavilion, believing, like everyone else, that no one would think of doing as Greig did. Even now this incident might be being held against him if it were not for the shortage of cricketers both good enough to play for England and with the qualities to captain them.

To have chosen Illingworth, Cowdrey or Edrich would have been a backward step. Boycott has ruled himself out. Brearley has not shown himself to be quite a good enough player; neither has Lloyd, nor Gilliat. Fletcher lacks Greig's drive, though his astute cricketing brain will be of great help to his new captain. When these two are standing side by side at slip it requires something quite exceptionally comely to catch their eye for them not to be planning the next tactical move.

The cares of the England captaincy have finished off some distinguished incumbents. Len Hutton and Peter May might both have gone on for longer but for the strain of it. It is a thankless job. The more sensitive the subject the greater the burden. Denness, having a dour side to him, accepted the asperity that was aimed at him in a stoical way. Greig, I believe, has the resilience to survive. How sound he is tactically remains to be seen; how belligerent we already know.

After the defeat at Edgbaston things can only get better. In this way Greig is fortunate to be taking over when he is. Although Denness also inherited a side that had just been badly beaten he had the difficult task of trying to replace Illingworth as a players' captain. It is only now, with the passing of Denness and the final decision not to recall Illingworth, that the Illingworth era ends. In West Indies, when he was there to report the tour after being dropped as captain, Illingworth spent much time in the England dressing room, his presence a constant reminder to Denness's side that their mentor could have helped them ride the storm. In Australia, as defeat followed defeat, the ghost of Illingworth was still about. From now on no one will be thinking any more that this is Illingworth's side captained by Denness. It will be Greig's side, captained by Greig, and personifying, all being well, the spirit of a rare fighter.





Greig: he has developed into one of the best all-rounders in the world.

In his 18 Test matches as captain, Denness scored 1,180 runs at an average of 42. He must have got to know his friends, too. Yesterday morning, on the radio, Richie Benaud described him as a "pretty good captain". No one, Benaud thought, could have led England to victory in Australia with the side Denness had. On returning from that Australian tour one of the MCC players was asked by an old friend what was the matter with Denness. "Nothing", he replied, "except that he is not very good at handling Derek (Underwood). It's all an exaggeration". It is as true now as it ever was that, far more often than not, a side makes a captain, allied to the strength of the opposition. That may not be a comforting thought for Greig, but then Greig, being the man he is, is capable of knocking even aphorisms for six.

Denness said yesterday that he had offered to give up the captaincy during the Edgbaston Test. "I had spoken to the chairman of the selectors on the second day of the match at Edgbaston and put my point that I felt a change in captaincy would be the answer, irrespective of the outcome of this match. The reason why I did that was purely personal and private and in my view in the best interests of English cricket."

Mr Bedser said: "It is a sad day for Mike, who has been deposed, and I wish to pay tribute to him for the way he has behaved. He has always conducted himself in every way with dignity in a difficult task. In the present situation people should remember that it has happened before. I played 14 consecutive Tests against Australia from 1946 to 1951 before being on the winning side in the fifteenth. That was during the days when Ray Lindwall and Keith Miller were supreme as Australia's fast bowlers, so I know what it is like."

Illingworth welcomed the appointment of Greig but said he would have picked Boycott for the job. "Greig plays the game hard, just the way the Australians do, and he will take the fight to them. He is also a great competitor and will be aggressive, which is something the England side certainly needs.

"However, my own choice would have been Boycott, both because of his qualities as a skipper, which he has shown for Yorkshire, and because he is still one of the best batsmen in the world, as his position in the averages this season indicates. I never thought my own chances of being picked for the job were very high, but if I had got the job I would have got rid of at least three batsmen, and one I would like to see in the side is our own Chris Balderstone, who gets behind the line very well."

Spin and the rain make only one result possible

By Peter Marson

THE OVAL: Surrey (5 pts) drew with Middlesex (6).

When Aworth and Butcher walked to the crease to open Surrey's innings at 2.30, three hours and 10 minutes of the match remained in which to secure 267 runs for victory. Butcher was dropped at second slip off Selvey's first ball, but this mattered little for he was beautifully caught by Titmus running full tilt to make his catch behind square leg in Selvey's next over.

Surrey had made 16 when Howarth fell to a catch by Brearley at extra cover and as the minutes slipped by with Younis and Roope struggling against the spin of Edmonds and Titmus, it was plain that only one result was possible. Two short but heavy showers made a draw a certainty.

Radley had made 46, and Featherstone 30 before the close on Monday evening, and when they came together again at the morning's start Middlesex led by 111. Radley was out almost at once, leg before in Pocock's opening over from the Vauxhall end. That ball turned a little and Pocock was able to get one or two more past Brearley's bat before Middlesex's third wicket pair settled down to put on 83 runs. Brearley was then beautifully caught in the deep field, one of half a dozen outstanding catches during the day.

Middlesex were then comfortably placed at 172 for three. But one run later, Featherstone and Barlow, in looking for a second run, got themselves into a tangle and Featherstone was run out by Butcher's throw to the wicket-keeper. By now, Pocock was bowling from the pavilion end, and when he rounded up Barlow, Titmus—with the help of another splendid catch at midwicket—and Smith, and Intikhab had Murray caught behind, Middlesex had lost six wickets for 31 runs.

Emburey, Lamb, and Selvey became bowlers with a bent for batting and combined to make 40 runs, taking Middlesex to 243 before the innings closed at 2.20. With admirable support from his field, Pocock came way with six wickets for 62, five of them for 31 runs in his second spell of 11 overs.

MIDDLESEX: First Innings, 336 for 3 dec (M. J. Smith 140, C. T. Radley 125 not out).

Second Innings

C. T. Radley, l-b-w, b Pocock	..	47
P. H. Edmonds, c Skinner, b Baker	..	41
N. G. Featherstone, run out	..	69
*J. M. Brearley, c Owen-Thomas, b Baker	..	55
G. D. Barlow, c Baker, b Pocock	..	10
†J. T. Murray, c Skinner, b Intikhab	..	3
F. J. Titmus, c Howarth, b Pocock	..	9
M. J. Smith, c Roope, b Pocock	..	8
J. Emburey, not out	..	25
T. M. Lamb, c Aworth, b Pocock	..	14
M. W. W. Selvey, st Skinner, b Pocock	..	1
Extras (b 4, l-b 7, n-b 9)	..	30
Total	..	243

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—7, 2—84, 3—173, 4—173, 5—181, 6—197, 7—213, 8—223, 9—236, 10—243.

BOWLING: Jackman, 15—4—29—0; Baker, 10—0—47—2; Intikhab, 22—3—70—1; Butcher, 2—0—14—0; Pocock, 24—8—62—6; Aworth, 1—0—1—0.

SURREY: First Innings, 333 for 6 (A. R. Butcher 60, C. J. Aworth 115, G. P. Howarth 55; P. H. Edmonds 4 for 110).

Second Innings

A. R. Butcher, c Titmus, b Selvey	..	4
C. J. Aworth, c Murray, b Selvey	..	8
G. P. Howarth, c Brearley, b Edmonds	..	36
Younis Ahmed, not out	..	49
G. R. J. Roope, not out	..	23
Extras (b 2)	..	2
Total (3 wkts)	..	122

D. R. Owen-Thomas, †I. E. Skinner, Intikhab Alam, *R. D. Jackman, P. I. Pocock, R. P. Baker did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—8, 2—16, 3—69.

BOWLING: Selvey, 7—1—22—2; Lamb, 5—1—13—0; Titmus, 11—1—30—0; Edmonds, 15—5—45—1; Emburey, 5—2—12—0.

Umpires: D. G. L. Evans and R. Julian.

Essex defiance only a passing gesture

By Gerry Harrison

LEICESTER: Leicestershire (17 points) beat Essex (five points) by 130 runs.

A whirlwind last wicket stand of 96 in 40 minutes by Smith and Lever was no more than a passing gesture of Essex defiance yesterday as Leicestershire completed their fifth championship victory at Grace Road this season. All Leicestershire's successes in the three-day game have been on this ground in fact; Essex have not won here since 1964 and having been set 332 to win in 241 minutes with a weakened side, they never looked like changing the course of modern history.

Smith and Lever, however, proved a point or two in swashbuckling style as well as ruining Balderstone's bowling figures and neutralizing, painfully, Birkenshaw and Illingworth. Smith hit three sixes and five fours; Lever one six and three fours after tea to put more than a question mark against the batting of some of their colleagues. At one stage Balderstone, who had spent the morning improving his batting average and Test chances, had figures of 6—4—6—3 yet in the end finished with a more realistic tally from a highly satisfactory day.

With banks of black clouds lapping the ground in a stiff breeze Balderstone and Davison had set about their morning task of adding to Leicestershire's overnight lead of 113 runs. Seventy came in the first hour, most of them from Davison's strong right hand. Balderstone then accelerated smoothly into the 90s, braked at 95 and subsequently took a quarter of an hour for the final five of his third century of the season by which time Davison had put up his 50 and the 100 partnership. The figures: Balderstone 167 minutes, 14 fours; Davison 87 minutes, a six and five fours, with some good driving from both players. The bowling: fairly friendly except for a good spell by East, supported by lively fielding, particularly from Lever.

It was mostly gloom and doom for Essex on the field with little consolation to be gained from limping into second position in the championship table. Nor was it a barrel of fun behind the scenes. The news from headquarters is that the pelvic injury to Boyce after x-ray examinations, might prove to be a long term affair. At the wicket, facing a formidable task without Fletcher, Gooch and Boyce, with only 10 fit men to bat, they soon forsook their positive ways and contributed significantly to their own downfall. The pitch must get a verdict of not guilty. Some balls of varied height perhaps and a certain amount of wear and tear: the rest was good length and direction, pressure, tension and error.

Hardie was the first to go, caught behind on the leg side trying to flick McKenzie away. The los of Edmeades three overs after lunch and Cooke 14 runs later, both to Birkenshaw, called for a reappraisal of the situation. McEwan had made a promising start, driving Illingworth sweetly for four, but as soon as Balderstone appeared Essex surprisingly folded. McEwan pulled his second delivery to the boundary, aimed exactly the same shot to a similarly short ball and failed to make contact.

In Balderstone's second over Pont missed a straight one and an hour after lunch half the side had gone for 79. East was given out leg before playing forward to a ball which hit him full pitch on the boot; Turner, at the wicket 58 minutes for 13 runs, was caught at backward short leg, Hobbs at slip. Then to the accompaniment of the clatter of folding deckchairs and starting cars Smith and Lever went on and on and on. Closing time was just around the corner when Birkenshaw dropped Smith off McKenzie, but in the sixth of the final 20 overs McKenzie ended the party.

LEICESTERSHIRE: First Innings, 339 for 4 (B. Dudleston 134, J. G. Tolchard 55, B. F. Davison 68).

Second Innings

B. Dudleston, c Turner, b Hobbs	..	62
G. F. Cross, c Smith, b Pont	..	36
J. C. Balderstone, not out	..	117
B. F. Davison, not out	..	70
Extras (b 5, l-b 4, w 1, n-b 8)	..	16
Total (2 wkts dec)	..	301

J. G. Tolchard, *R. Illingworth, †R. W. Tolchard, J. Birkenshaw, N. M. McVicker, G. D. McKenzie, K. Higgs did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—62, 2—161.

BOWLING: Lever, 7—1—27—0; Turner, 18—2—56—0; Pont, 13—1—57—1; East, 23—5—77—0; Hobbs, 16.5—1—73—1; Edmeades, 4—0—16—0.

ESSEX: First Innings, 319 for 7 (B. R. A. Edmeades 56, K. S. McEwan 61, K. R. Pont 86; R. Illingworth 5 for 77).

Second Innings

B. R. Hardie, c R. Tolchard, b McKenzie	..	3
B. R. A. Edmeades, c Illingworth, b Birkenshaw	..	19
R. M. O. Cooke, l-b-w, b Birkenshaw	..	12
K. S. McEwan, b Balderstone	..	20
K. R. Pont, b Balderstone	..	14
S. Turner, c Dudleston, b Illingworth	..	13
R. E. East, l-b-w, b Balderstone	..	0
N. Smith, not out	..	62
*R. N. Hobbs, c Higgs, b Illingworth	..	0
J. K. Lever, l-b-w, b McKenzie	..	35
K. D. Boyce, absent hurt	..	0
Extras (b 4 l-b 5 n-b 4)	..	13
Total	..	191

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—0, 2—31, 3—33, 4—74, 5—79, 6—79, 7—95, 8—95, 9—191.

BOWLING: McKenzie, 5.5—2—10; Higgs, 7—0—11—0; Illingworth, 22—5—68—3; Birkenshaw, 21—11—55—2; Balderstone, 21—11—66—3.

Umpires: A. Jepson and R. T. Wilson.

Five Australians rested during Sussex match

Jeff Thomson is one of five Test players missing from the Australian side to face Sussex at Hove today. Thomson, who destroyed England in their second innings at Edgbaston on Monday, is rested as well as Ian Chappell, Marsh and Walker.

Alan Turner, the left-handed opening batsman, is ruled out with a leg strain received in the Test which Australia won by an innings and 85 runs. Greg Chappell will lead the Australians for the second successive match against a county. His brother tossed up against Glamorgan at Swansea but then handed over the captaincy.

Tony Greig, the Sussex captain, will probably have mixed feelings over the absentees. Having taken over from Denness as England's leader, he would have liked to impress against the full Australian side before the selectors meet at the weekend. Conversely, it gives his side a chance of becoming the second county to defeat them.

Peter Kirsten, a right-handed batsman from South Africa, will play for Sussex. Kirsten, aged 20, is also a useful off spin bowler and will spend the rest of the season on trial with Sussex. John Snow will not be playing. Greig explained that Snow had had a hard and long season and in the interests of Sussex and England he was being rested.

SUSSEX: (From) A. W. Greig (capt), Latin), G. A. R. Greenidge, J. R. T. Barclay, A. E. W. Parsons, P. J. Graves, P. Kirsten, J. J. Groomn, A. W. Mansell, C. E. Waller, J. Spencer, C. P. Phillipson, A. Wadey, M. J. J. Faber.

AUSTRALIANS: G. Chappell (captain), B. Laird, R. McCosker, D. Walters, R. Edwards, G. Gilmour, R. Robinson, J. Higgs, A. Mallett, D. Lillee, A. Hurst.

Reidy or Kennedy to make way for Wood's return

The England batsman, Barry Wood, returns to the Lancashire side for their first ever Gillette Cup match against Northamptonshire at Old Trafford tomorrow. Wood has missed the last six games—a ban imposed last month for a breach of club discipline.

Lancashire, three times winners of the trophy, have named a party of 12 players and it is expected that either Reidy or Kennedy will step down to make way for Wood's return.

Northamptonshire include a young pace bowler, Alan Hodgson, in their 12 for the match. Hodgson has been out of the championship team recently but had a success last Sunday in the John Player League when he took three for 14 against Somerset.

Kent, the holders, will be without Julien against Nottinghamshire at Trent Bridge. He is suffering from torn ankle ligaments and his right foot will be put in plaster, causing him to be out of action for the next fortnight. Denness, Knott and Underwood return to the side.

Taylor the fast bowler who hit a career-best 66 against Sussex in the last round, stands by for a recall to the Nottinghamshire team.

Yorkshire's opening batsmen Boycott and Lumb were both stued yesterday to be "doubtful starters" for the tie against Leicestershire at Leeds. Boycott still has discomfort in his injured left wrist and Lumb has not recovered from a bruised thumb received when batting against Derbyshire at Chesterfield on Saturday.

Old returns to the side from the Test match and Leadbeater, who was dropped following the game against Robins's XI at Harrogate a fortnight ago, is added to the players from whom a selection will be made.

Brian Brain, Worcestershire's opening bowler, is expected to return for the game against Essex at Worcester. Brain had a successful try-out in a second eleven game on Monday, his first since breaking a bone in his foot more than three weeks ago. It is not known whether Hemsley will be available as he has reported for football training with Sheffield United.

County championship

	P	W	L	D	Bts	Bls	Pts
Lancas (8)	11	6	1	4	59	42	132
Kent (10)	11	6	2	3	50	41	131
Essex (13)	11	6	2	3	54	36	126
Hants (5)	11	5	1	5	55	36	116
Leics (4)	11	4	1	6	58	37	114
Yorks (11)	12	4	1	7	66	34	114
Northam (15)	11	5	5	1	50	32	102
Surrey (7)	11	3	3	5	52	36	98
Notts (15)	11	2	2	7	53	34	87
Glamorg (16)	10	4	4	2	38	27	79
Warwick (9)	10	3	4	3	39	30	78
Somerset (5)	11	2	3	6	50	31	81
Worcest (1)	11	2	5	4	48	33	81
Middlesex (6)	12	2	4	6	46	37	83
Derby (17)	11	2	5	4	45	37	87
Glouce (13)	11	1	7	3	38	30	68
Sussex (12)	10	1	7	2	28	32	60

1974 positions in brackets.

Today's cricket

TOUR MATCH
HOVE: Sussex v Australians (11.30 to 6.30).

GILLETTE CUP
Second round: (11.0 to 7.30, 60 overs)
BRISTOL: Gloucestershire v Oxfordshire.
SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v Glamorgan.
MANCHESTER: Lancashire v Northamptonshire.
NOTTINGHAM: Nottinghamshire v Kent.
TAUNTON: Somerset v Derbyshire.
BIRMINGHAM: Warwickshire v Middlesex.
WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Essex.
HEADINGLEY: Yorkshire v Leicestershire.

MINOR COUNTIES
BRIDGEWATER: Somerset II v Wiltshire.
WOLVERHAMPTON: Staffordshire v Northumberland.

UNDER-25 COMPETITION
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Warwickshire.

Yachting

British feel at least 45 degrees under

From John Nicholls
Deauville, July 15

Fading winds during the later stages have affected the results of the first two races in the Quarter Ton Cup series here. On Monday the 30-mile inshore race took nearly 10 hours and turned into a lottery at the last mark, when wind and tide came into conflict. Yesterday, on a 20-mile Olympic course, the wind died after the first triangular round and left the 43 competing boats rolling helplessly in a considerable swell.

In both races the New Zealand entry, Forty-Five Degrees South, sailed by Roy Dickson, led for most of the time and finished first. This is clearly the outstanding boat in the fleet, although she has not yet been tested offshore. British hopes, high before the first race, have reached rock bottom. No British boat has been placed in either race.

Monday's race finished around midnight, and it was after 2.0 before most of the weary crews could return through the lock into the marina and go to bed. With every day that passes the difficulties of holding a regatta in these excessively tidal waters become more apparent. The organizers seem only just able to cope and every day there are unaccountable delays. Yesterday's race, already postponed from 12.00 to 13.00, started at 14.10.

The inshore race on Monday lost all semblance of its early pattern at the last turning mark. Up to that time Forty-Five Degrees South had led around most of the course, although Patrick Pym in Needlework had headed her briefly on the run to the last mark. At the mark the wind died and the tide held the leaders back until the tail-enders had crossed up to them. The fleet rounded *en masse*, many of them locked together, and there were many protests, although in the gathering darkness it was difficult to identify the offenders.

Forty-Five Degrees South managed to extricate herself and reached home to a well-deserved win, but the British boats fared badly in the melee. Yesterday Kenneth Wyllie's Minestrone was again the best-placed British boat at the first mark. She rounded sixth, Forty-Five Degrees South was fourth and leading was a Swedish boat, Go, sailed by Pau Elvstrom.

At the end of the first round Forty-Five Degrees South had overtaken Go and seemed to be heading for her second win, but then the wind went light and Go struggled ahead again. There was talk of shortening the course, but the breeze returned and the race ground on. By this time the crew of the British boat Hobnail had retired, fearing they would not be able to return through the lock before it closed for the night.

RESULTS: First race (subject to protest): 1, Forty-Five Degrees South (R. Dickson, New Zealand); 2, Creole (R. Farrell, New Zealand); 3, Arabella (G. Cardelle, France); 4, Arlequin (P. Ebelinon, France); 5, Charlie Papa (N. Carozzo, Italy); 6, Saravan (B. Trouble, France). Best British placings: 9, Cascade (D. Thomas); 10, Hobnail (J. Rogers); 20, Needlework (P. Pym). Second race: 1, Forty-Five Degrees South; 2, Go (P. Elvstrom, Sweden); 3, Fred Junior (G. Williams, Canada); 4, Bereze (J. Rigaud, France); 5, Rebel (H. Lindquist, Sweden); 6, Charlie Papa. Best British placing: 12, Minestrone (K. Wyllie).

Race postponed

The third race in the 50th national yachting championships at Torquay yesterday was postponed because of bad weather.

HENDERSON HARBOR (New York): Tempest world championship, first race: G. Milone and R. Mottole (Italy). Overall standings (after five races): 1, Milone, 5 pts; 2, J. Albrechiger (Sweden), 16.7; 3, H. Nebel (West Germany), 33.4; 4, U. Cohler (Switzerland), 39.4; 5, U. Mares (West Germany), 41.4.

HENDERSON HARBOR (New York): 470 world championship (after No 5): M. Laturan (France), AS; 4, P. Foi lenfant (France), 49; 6, S. Taylo (US), 56.7.

Cycling

Merckx crashes but still beats Tour leader

Morzine Avoriaz, July 15.—Eddy Merckx, bleeding from facial cuts received after a crash at the start of today's 17th stage of the Tour de France cycle race, managed to take two seconds from the overall lead of Bernard Thevenet, of France. But the world champion seems to have lost his chance of being first when the race ends in Paris on Sunday.

Merckx picked up his valuable seconds after a remarkable recovery from a fall. The Belgian went down when he collided with a Danish rider, Ritter. He received treatment in the Tour's medical van but then caught up with the pack. He said tonight: "My head was swimming and I didn't know where I was during the race many times. I kept spitting blood. When I was in the ambulance the doctor said I should quit. I was vomiting and it hurt terribly but you don't give up like that."

Although Thevenet lost to Merckx, the 140 mile stage seemed to go in his favour because he was less tired at the end than Merckx.

He said: "Merckx was a real champion today. He battled up to the end."

A lone effort by Vicente Lopez-Carril, of Spain, won him the stage. He made his move 47 miles from the finish but after yesterday's exhausting stage no-one was prepared to follow him as he took a two minute lead and interest centred on the duel between Merckx and Thevenet. Merckx eventually won that in the final sprint.

Despite Merckx's attempts to breakaway, the two men rode almost shoulder-to-shoulder for much of the time. In the sprint Merckx pulled ahead of Joop Zoetemelk, of the Netherlands, and Thevenet. Lucien Van Impe, the Belgian rider who leads the Tour's mountain section, finished second.

Mercifully, today was cooler for the remaining 97 riders, but the climb over the snow-covered mountain peaks was still a big test. Merckx, still prepared to defend his reputation, set off again on his dare-devil descents. The risk was underlined for the third day running when another of the support cars went off the narrow, twisting road and down the hillside. No one was seriously hurt.

Thevent, again encouraged by big crowds lining the route, stood up to all of Merckx's attacks. What he lost going down, he won back going up. This is probably the last chance Merckx, now 30, will have to win the Tour for a sixth time and break the record of five wins he shares with the Frenchman, Jacques Anquetil. The 27-year-old Thevenet looked strong enough today to become the first Frenchman since 1968 to win the Tour. The race had been steadily losing its appeal over recent years but Thevenet's success has once again brought the enormous crowds to the roadside.

STAGE 17: 1, Lopez-Carril (Spain), 7hr 23min 38sec; 2, L. Van Impe (Belgium), 7.25.34; 3, E. Merckx (Belgium), 7.27.20; 4, J. Zoetemelk (Netherlands), 7.27.25; 5, B. Thevenet (France), 7.27.24; 6, J. Fuchs (Switzerland), 7.27.54.

OVERALL: 1, Thevenet, 68.33.16; 2, Merckx, at 3min 18sec; 3, Van Impe, at 6min 01sec; 4, Zoetemelk, at 6min 39sec; 5, F. Gimondi (Italy), at 13min 28sec; 6, Lopez-Carril, at 18min 45sec. —Agencies.

Rifle shooting

Swansea second to Pilcher in two events

By Our Rifle Shooting Correspondent

The last two shoots for the Match Rifle were staged under difficult conditions at Bisley yesterday and, except for the international university team matches, there will be no more extremely long-range shooting during the meeting.

The Hopton Cup for the Aggregate, which, with the exception of a warm-up at 900yd, was shot at 1,000yd, 1,100yd and 1,200yd, went to K. M. Pilcher, who won the year before last and has two Queen's Prizes to his credit. The runner-up was Lord Swansea—last year's winner—and third was S. F. Wheeler, whose score was the same as Swansea's but was made up differently. Pilcher made 873 and Swansea 866.

The Edge, at 1,100yd and 1,200yd, was won by Pilcher on 129; Swansea was second on 124 and J. M. Robinson, of Cambridge University, third, also on 124. The Armourers was won by H. J. Thomas after a tie with C. M. W. Wood, of Cambridge, and W. P. Frazer Campbell, of Oxford. All scored 80. In the tie Thomas scored 18, Wood 17 and Frazer Campbell 15. The special aggregate at 1,200yd was won by Pilcher on 206; second was Haszlakiewicz on 201 and Swansea on 200.

The Sitting was won by Major G. A. S. Exell, who scored 50; second was Sgt N. Dennick. The Standing was won by Staff-Sgt W. J. Wallington, who scored 48 and, in the tie shoot, 39. Staff-Sgt J. Mullen, of the 5th Royal Irish Rifles, who also had 48, could manage only 27 in the tie shoot. The team competition, the Hythe, for standing and sitting was won by the Royal Engineers with 332; second was the Canadian Forces A team on 319 and third the Canadian Forces C team on 318.

The Ashburton, when the common is invaded by schoolboys, will be the main event today. The Public Schools Veterans event will be in the evening.

No sevens—knockout final clash

The qualifying rounds of the Middlesex seven-a-side rugby tournament next season will take place on Saturday, May 1, thus avoiding a clash with the club knockout final, which is on April 24. The final stages of the seven-a-sides are at Twickenham on May 8.

Boxing

BANGKOK: WBC junior-welterweight championship: Sirensak Muangsurin (Thailand) beat Pedro Fernandez (Spain), technical knockout in eighth round.

Football

Both Colquhoun and Eddy lose their appeals

Sheffield United, already without Tony Currie who is suspended for the first two matches of next season, received a further blow yesterday when Edward Colquhoun, their centre half, was ruled out for the opening two games.

Both Colquhoun and Keith Eddy, also of Sheffield United, lost appeals against bookings in the League game against Birmingham at the end of last season when they appeared before an FA disciplinary commission in Birmingham. Colquhoun's booking, for a foul on Hatton, took him to 12 disciplinary points.

The result of the hearing means that he misses the home matches against Derby County and Arsenal.

هكذا من الأصل

...ORT

...l at leas... under

...cing

...ish Oaks ...ill be ...e weekend ...ghlight

...ichael Phillips
...ng Correspondent

...e Irish Oaks, which is to be at the Curragh on Saturday promises to be the highlight ...ing in Europe this weekend, shape yesterday when owners trainers were required to their intentions at the four-forfeit stage. A total of 14 s stood their ground, but the will be reduced to 12 if Silk Rein and Sunny Valley out, as well they may, if ...is no rain in the meantime. ...e 14 declared runners are: ...ata, Dubofr, Frances Jordan, ...le Marny, Miralla, Music Ville, ...ary, One Over Parr, Silk Rein, World, Sunny Valley, Tuscarora, Girl and Warsaw.

...th the list of acceptors in hands Ladbroke's promptly ...ed an ante-post book which ...: 5-2 Juliette Marny, 11-4 ...llary, 6-1 One Over Parr, 10-1 ...saw, 14-1 Tuscarora and Val's (who I believe will be wear-blinkers for the first time), 16-1 Miralla. Whatever the ...itions underfoot the race ...ises to be a good one.

...liette Marny won the Oaks ...psom and won it well and ...lla was an easy winner of Irish 1,000 Guineas. Then ...e is Nobiliary. Whatever one's ...ngs may be about her failure ...e Eclipse Stakes she still won Prix St Alary and finished ...nd in the Derby as only a ...filly would have done. The ...r serious French challenger, ...saw, is unbeaten this season clearly not one to be trifled ...1. One Over Parr made up for poor effort in our Oaks when won the Lancashire Oaks at ...dock Park, where she was ...aring blinkers for the first time. ...nkers obviously had the desired ...ect.

...With Piggott on Juliette Marny, ...dery on One Over Parr and ...nt-Martin on Warsaw, the ...wd at the Curragh will be ...ated to a glimpse of the best ...keys in Europe in contention. ...other interesting aspect is ...gott's decision to remain loyal ... Juliette Marny on whom he ...1 the Oaks. He might not have ...e so because the connexions both Nobiliary and Tuscarora ...e both keen to win his hand.

Piggott was displeased with ... way that Nobiliary ran in the ...ipse and did not think that ...carora measures up to the class ...uired to win a race of this ...ire.

...laurice Zilber, Nobiliary's ...ner, has already accepted the ...ne for his filly's eclipse in the ...ipse, saying that she was not ...enough. I find that hard to ...ept because at Sandown Park ...illiary looked as if she was fit ...run for her life. But Zilber ...proved us wrong before and ... do so again.

...fter laying a bet of £11,000 ...10,000 against Grundy winning ...King George VI and Queen ...abeth Diamond Stakes at Ascot on Saturday week. Ladbroke's adjusted their ante-post prices on that race so that their book now reads: evens Grundy, 5-1 Bustino, 6-1 Allez France, 8-1 Dahlia, 12-1 others.

After he had just watched his tough three-year-old Yamadori win the Elm Stakes at Kempton Park yesterday, Fulke Johnson-Houghton announced that his talented three-year-old, Libra's Rib, could be regarded as a certain starter for the King George. Libra's Rib won the Princess of Wales's Stakes at Newmarket last week and Johnson-Houghton is heartened by the way that he has performed at home in the meantime.

Yesterday's headline across the front page of the *Sporting Life* was: "Rely on Yamadori and on the Morby Magic." After reading it, Frank Morby was ribbed not a little in the morning by his friends and by his colleagues in the weighing room. But it was the 40-year-old Morby who had the last laugh, judging the pace with perfection and bringing Yamadori from last to first in the straight free from interference. Racing on the wide outside Morby enjoyed a much better run riding Yamadori than did Eddery on the favourite, Queen of the South, who had to thread her way through tiring rivals. She may never have beaten the winner even with a clear run, but she probably should have finished closer.

Guy Harwood won the Oak Handicap Stakes in addition to the Kenilworth Handicap and Harwood could justifiably congratulate himself on Our Manny's success in the Oak Stakes because it was he who insisted that Greville Starkey should bring Our Manny over to the side of the course nearest the stands in the straight because he watched the course earlier in the afternoon and formed the opinion that it was much faster there. Having taken the trouble to do that, Harwood was understandably elated at seeing his efforts rewarded.

Casaque Noire, who beat the favourite, Kinshasa, to win the Lark Plate, was another winner for the young stallion Welsh Pageant who is now beginning to make a name for himself in this his first season with runners.

Today's meeting will take place in the evening. A year ago Ryan Price brought his highly regarded two-year-old Raffindale from Findon to run in the Wren Stakes, which he won. This evening, Price plans to run another beginner of whom note should be taken, the American-bred colt Delta Song, a half-brother of the talented French filly Broadway Dancer, who won the Prix Morny by six lengths last year.

Pitted against Delta Song is another newcomer whose presence in the ring should arouse interest, the Habitat colt Ashabit, for whom one of Europe's most successful owners, Dr Carlo Vittadini, paid 9,000 guineas at Newmarket last autumn. The doctor's choice was partly influenced by the fact that he had done so well with another of Habitat's sons, Habat. Ashabit is out of a daughter of Queen of Sheba, who won the Irish 1,000 Guineas in her heyday.

Alacriter, who has already won at Warwick and Windsor, Cry No More, Sherndon and Queen's Messenger have all achieved something already and gained experience doing so. But if Ashabit and Delta Song are to be talked about in the future on an altogether higher key they must first make their presence felt in this class and this I think they will do. Ashabit is preferred.

Acquaint, a stable companion of Seven Arrows, may also be capable of winning the Princess Handicap now that the ground has eased.

STATE OF GOING (official): Kempton Park: good to firm. Redcar: good to firm. Tomorrow: Nottingham: good to firm. Hamilton Park: good to firm. Bath: firm.



Yamadori, ridden by Frank Morby, winning the Elm Stakes at Kempton Park yesterday.

Lazenby to extend Easterby's fine run

By Jim Snow

Barry Hills has been stepping up his sorties to northern courses in the last few weeks and today he makes Redcar his target. Ernie Johnson rides Nagwa in the Ayton Plate and Dana's Return in the Elston Handicap. It can be anticipated that bookmakers will take stern protective measures in laying these two raiders from Lambourn.

Hills, however, has no runner in the John Player Special Stakes, a five-furlong handicap for three-year-olds, and, with £2,500 added, the biggest prize today. John Player and Redcar have been close friends for nine years and the sponsoring firm have put up a great deal of money since 1966. A year ago this spring handicap was worth £2,000 and it has now gone up £500.

Of the seven runners only one *represents the north, Lazenby*, trained by Michael Easterby, whose Malton stable struck form early and has made steady progress since the opening meeting at Doncaster in March. Lazenby, carrying 9st 2lb, got home in a short head and neck finish at Beverley a fortnight ago from Idle Dice and Confleur. A 4lb penalty takes him up to 8st 8lb but he is by no means without a chance of gaining his third victory this season and pushing the stable's total up to 35.

The top weight, Strictly Private, finished some six lengths behind Le Vingt-Huit in Newcastle's Gosforth Park Cup on June 27 and has a weight advantage of 3lb. This is not very generous. Le Vingt-Huit should hold him, but there is another form line behind Le Vingt-Huit's chance — his performance in the Trafalgar Handicap at Sandown Park on June 14. In that race Harem beat him, and behind, in fourth and fifth places, were Le Vingt-Huit and Peranka. Less than two lengths separated the first four. Peranka stumbled in the Sandown race when he was in the lead and he meets Harem and Le Vingt-Huit on slightly better terms this afternoon. There is a further complication in that, before Sandown, Peranka beat Le Vingt-Huit at level weights at Wolverhampton.

Although the field numbers only seven, the handicap is as difficult to unravel as Hampton Court maze would be to a short-sighted man on a foggy night. It will be interesting to see how the market moves. It is difficult to suggest which runner will start favourite, but I take the chance that Lazenby will continue Easterby's fine winning run, and give him marginal preference over Peranka.

The Ayton Plate and Elston Handicap present much less difficult problems. Nagwa finished a head in front of Fighting Lady at York in May. She has since won three races for Hills, but at the same time Fighting Lady has run two excellent races, winning at Edinburgh and finishing third at Beverley to Enchanted, who went on to be runner-up in the Queen Mary Stakes at Ascot to Rory's Rocket. I rate Nagwa to gain her fourth victory in a row but feel that she might be fully extended to hold off Fighting Lady.

Dana's Return, possibly a little unlucky to be beaten in a photo finish at Bath by Gypsy Forecast, had previously won at Pontefract comfortably enough to make him the selection to win from John Dunlop's Satina.

Denys Smith's three-year-old, Carnlea House, winner of the Andy Cap Handicap over the Redcar 10 furlongs last month, tackles an extra quarter of a mile in the Huntcliffe Handicap. I see no reason why he should not stay the extra distance and take him to win from Jeremy Hindley's top weight, Tudor Crown.

Equestrianism

McMahon has another success with Pennwood Forgemill

By Pamela Macgregor-Morris

Paddy McMahon and Pennwood Forgemill, who won the Hennessy Brandy Stakes at the Royal Show two weeks ago, took the same competition at the East of England show at Peterborough yesterday. Six went clear at first but only three retained their status in the final.

Forgemill set the standard in 57.3sec and only Caroline Bradley, with the stallion Marius (formerly Middle Road), went faster: but the advantage of .9sec was offset at the fence before the water. Olympic Star, holder of the National Foxhunter Championship, "turned it up" properly with Harvey Smith, who did wonders to stay with him and induce him to continue round the course after a rodeo act. But two resistances and a plethora of time faults left Smith down the course. Jean Davenport was nearest at the finish on Bayleaf, in 58.1sec, .3sec faster than Timm Grubb on John Massarella's Arksey.

Mrs Peter Warren had a remarkably successful day. Her six-year-old middleweight, Middleton Lad, by the premium stallion Kadir Cup and in the capable hands of the former Olympic rider, David Barker, finally turned the tables on the Royal, Royal Highland and Great Yorkshire champion, Seta Pike, in his class, having stood reserve to him at the Royal. Finally, he wrested the Champion of England Gold Cup from the holder, Jack Gittins, on Douglas Bunn's Selsey Bill, reserve champion at the Royal, who once again strode away with the heavyweight class, beating his Newark vanquisher Massarella's South Lodge, into fourth place, and finished as reserve champion.

The middleweights and heavyweight were judged by George Fairbairn from Northumberland, a Master of Foxhounds and a successful trainer of steeplechasers, and the lightweights and four-year-olds by Derrick Spot, the well known amateur steeplechase rider from Exmoor. His best class was that for four-year-olds, 19-strong, won by a Durham horse, the three counties winner Overflow — yet another son of Kardie Cup, as also is Seta Pike — from Paul Rackham's Irish Murgatroyd, a son of the Preciptic horse Blue Cliff.

Among the heads to fall was that of the Royal winner. Mrs Bunn's Open Mind, who is perhaps up to less weight than the solid type of horses which occupied the top end of the line.

Mrs Warren did almost as well in the breeding classes, where her successes included the rare distinction of dividing four of the illustrious three-year-olds who fought out their usual battle. Under Mr Vivian Bishop, Master of the Golden Valley, Clipston wound up as champion, as at the Royal Cornwall, Royal Highland and Great Yorkshire, with Mrs Warren's Nutty in second place. By Armagnac Monarch, he is so-called because he is out of a mare which Lord Knutsford used to hunt. He was runner-up on his second outing, beating no less than Commandeer Boy, Sammy Dasher and Thurlestone.

Among the matrons, Mr John Cory restored the hunter show champion, Cathy Garnett, to a state of grace, with the Great Yorkshire champion, Rougette, in reserve. One of the sad things about hunter stallions, as opposed to racehorses, is that they seldom prove themselves until the twilight of their careers. Kardir Cup, no longer in the first flush of youth, has really come into his own this year and will undoubtedly be inundated by prospective wives next season at his owner Tom Abram's stud near York. It is not without interest that one of his early owners was Derek Scott's father, Mr Leslie Scott, who stood him near Minehead for several seasons.

HENNESSY BRANDY STAKES: 1, L. Hartill's Pennwood Forgemill; 2, Mrs S. Davenport's Bayleaf; 3, J. Massarella's Arksey.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND GOLD CUP: Mrs P. Warren's Middleton Lad; reserve, D. Bunn's Selsey Bill.

CHAMPION NOVICE HUNTER: P. Rackham's Langton's Orchid; reserve, C. Toulson's Bachelor Boy.

CHAMPION HUNTER UNDER SIX YEARS OLD: Middleton Lad; reserve, F. N. Furness's Seta Pike.

German team for English events

Warendorf, West Germany, July 15.—The West German Riding Federation today nominated Alwyn Schockemöhle, Hendrix Snoek and the less experienced riders, Hendrik Schulze-Siebuff and Hans Quellen, for the English show jumping tournaments at Hicksted and Wembley from July 17 to 26. —Reuter.

Tennis

Davis Cup evenly balanced

Two evenly balanced matches are in prospect this weekend in the semi-final round of the European Zone of the Davis Cup tennis tournament. In group A, the Soviet Union will be at home to Sweden in Riga. The winner will meet Spain or Romania in the final.

Although Bjorn Borg of Sweden will be favoured to win both his singles matches, he is not strong in doubles, which could decide the match. The Swedish No 2, Birger Andersson, will do well to defeat Alex Metreveli or Teimuraz Kakulia, the Soviet Union's second Davis Cup player for the past three years, in the other singles.

In the other semi-final round match, Spain should not have much difficulty in Barcelona against Romania's aging players. Manuel Orantes and José Higueras will probably play the singles, with Orantes teaming up with Juan Gisbert in the doubles. In past years Romania would have been favoured to win but Ilie Nastase no longer appears to be taking the game seriously, Ion Tiriac has slowed down considerably and Tomas Ovici cannot match their skill or experience.

The other close match is likely to come in group B where Hungary travel to Prague to take on Czechoslovakia. Jan Kodes will lead the Czechoslovak team but once again the doubles could decide the match because the Czechoslovak No 2, Jiri Hrebec, is still recovering from the effects of a car crash.

The Hungarian team will be made up of two particularly gritty fighters, Balacz Taroczy and Szabolcs Baranyi. The winners will meet France who qualified for the final earlier this month by beating Italy.

The winners of the group A final will play Chile or South Africa, the holders, who meet this weekend in Santiago in the South American zone final. The group B winners will face Australia.—UPI.

Golf

Familiar ring as Surrey and Glamorgan win

Both the holders, Surrey, and the team that finished in second place last year, Glamorgan, won their matches in the English women's county championship at Church Brampton yesterday. Surrey, for whom Dinah Henson and Jennifer Stant were unbeaten, defeated Staffordshire.

Glamorgan took a commanding lead in the morning by winning all six of their singles matches against Northumberland. The final margin, however, was not as convincing. Tegwin Perkins and Pamela Light combined together for Glamorgan's sole win in the foursomes.

Surrey 6, Staffordshire 3

SINGLES: Miss D. Strickland lost to Miss A. Stant, 5 and 1; Miss D. Henson beat Miss B. Jackson, 3 and 6; Miss W. Pithers beat Miss M. Hood, 5 and 3; Miss J. Thornhill beat Mrs R. Bargh, one hole; Mrs P. Harvie lost to Mrs A. Booth, 2 and 1.

FOURSOMES: Miss D. Strickland and Mrs D. Henson beat Mrs A. Stant and Mrs A. Booth, two up; Miss J. Thornhill and Mrs P. Harvie beat Miss M. Hood and Mrs K. Mansell, 3 and 2; Mrs M. Archer and Mrs W. Pithers lost to Mrs B. Bargh and Miss J. Stant, 2 and 1.

Glamorgan 7 Northumberland 2

SINGLES: Miss T. Perkins beat Mrs E. Elliott, 7 and 6; Miss P. Light beat Miss J. Lee-Smith, 3 and 1; Miss L. Isherwood beat Mrs V. Stone, 3 and 2; Miss V. Rawlings beat Mrs M. Pickard, 5 and 4; Miss S. Roberts beat Mrs P. Nelson, 3 and 2; Miss K. Rawlings beat Miss V. Gray, one hole.

FOURSOMES: Miss P. Light and Miss T. Perkins beat Mrs E. Elliott and Miss J. Lee-Smith, 7 up; Miss V. Rawlings and Mrs W. Webster lost to Mrs V. Stone and Mrs M. Pickard, one up; Miss V. Rawlings and Miss S. Roberts lost to Miss V. Gray and Mrs Windows, 3 and 2.

Tennis

WIMBLEDON. Boys' schools championships: Clark Tun, first round: Westminster beat Highfield 3—1; Kings, Tynemouth beat Harrow Weald 2—1; Cheltenham beat Hampton 2—1; Wrexham beat Colchesters 2—0; HCS beat Lancing 2—0. Second round: Reading beat Latymer Upper 3—0; Dunum beat Chatham 3—0; Eton beat Worth 3—0; Rivenood beat Bradfield 2—1; Manchester beat Esher 2—0; Brunsson beat Mount Grace 2—0; Oxford beat Richard Hale 2—1; Sir William Turner's beat Farnborough 3—0; MCS bei Colfes 2—0; Spencer Park beat Barton Peveril 3—0; King Henry VIII, Coventry beat Felsted 2—1; Sevenoaks beat Sharmans Cross 3—1; Stockton beat Purley 2—0; Rugby beat Helgs 3—1; Langley beat Taunton 3—0; Millfield beat Cheltenham 2—0; Stowe beat St Edmunds 2—0; Watford beat Uppingham 2—0; Haileybury beat Aldenham 2—0; Northampton Inswich beat Oakham 2—0; St Paul's beat Whitley Bay 3—0; KES, Birmingham beat Windsor 3—0; KGS, Wimbledon beat Seaford 2—0; Priory, Shrewsbury beat Eltham 2—0. Third round: Manchester beat Bryanston 3—0

HILVERSUM: Dutch championships: First round: R. Crealy (Australia) beat L. Alvarez, (Argentina), 6—3, 3—6, 6—3; U. Pinner (W Germany) beat T. Vazquez (Argentina) 7—6, 7—5; J. Lloyd (GB) beat L. Sanders, 6—2, 6—7, 7—6, 6—2; H. Pohmann (W Germany) beat R. Thung, 6—3, 6—2; W. Fibak (Poland) beat B. Phillips-Moore (Australia), 6—2, 3—6, 6—2;

Motor racing

Ickx out of Lotus position

Brussels, July 15.—Jacky Ickx, Belgium's only Formula One driver, is leaving John Player Lotus team immediately on a mutual agreement. He will return to the British team only when a new car becomes available, according to a joint statement made here.

The statement said that Ickx will not be driving again for the team until the manager, Colin Chapman, succeeds in making the long-awaited type 77 operational. It added that Ickx has been "freed of all his contractual obligations until then and is free to join any other Formula One team and take part in Grand Prix races."

Ickx, who has been plagued by bad luck for two seasons on account of mechanical problems, first with Ferrari, then with Lotus, has not said which team he would join for the rest of the season. The Belgian driver has been forced to drop out in most Grand Prix races this season and has not been in a competitive position in those races he managed to finish.

The car he was using, the Lotus type 72-5, was originally designed in 1970. Since, it has been involved in several crashes and has been rebuilt. A source close to Ickx said the driver could no longer face harming his reputation by driving a car that was no longer competitive and reliable.—AP.

Boxing

Title chance for Stracey

Mexico City, July 15.—Jaime de Haro, a Mexican promoter, said today that he was trying to arrange a title bout between the world welterweight boxing champion José Napoles, of Mexico, and John Stracey, of Britain, in September.

He told reporters that Stracey's representatives had already agreed in principle to staging the contest on September 13 in Mexico City, Los Angeles, New York or London.

Mr de Haro, who has promoted Napoles's last four title bouts, all of them in Mexico, said he was waiting for the champion's final decision on the date and venue.

Napoles has already been told by the World Boxing Council that his next defence must be against Stracey, who is the top-ranked contender, after beating Armando Muniz, of the United States, on points over 15 rounds here last Saturday.—Reuter.

Hardy's 13th mark is Moss's 14th

Dancing Princess, although drifting from 6 to 1 to 10 to 1, showed her appreciation of the watered ground at Leicester yesterday evening when she won the Cardinal Wolsey Handicap under top weight. Colonel Sir Douglas Clakue's filly, who is likely to be seen out again in the Tapestry Stakes at Goodwood later this month, was held up by Geoffrey Baxter in the early stages, and approaching the final furlong she struck the front. The favourite, Unicorns Fancy, ran on to take second place, ahead of My Ginny.

Dancing Princess was the twelfth winner of the season for Peter Nelson, a Lambourn trainer, and Jack Hardy, a Nottinghamshire trainer, was on the 13 mark when he saddled Short Term to capture the opening Sutton Selling Stakes.

Short Term, one of two Hardy runners in the seven-horse field, was prominent from the start. Colin Moss had him at the head of affairs a furlong and a half out, from which point the colt ran on strongly to score from Gilken Queen and Amber Sky. While Hardy reached 13, Moss recorded his 14th success this season.

Taffy Thomas rode his 400th winner in this country when he partnered Unsuspected to a 4 to 1 victory in the Belvoir Castle Handicap. Cecil Cowell's three-year-old filly has achieved all three of her wins on this track. She struck the front one furlong and a half out to score by two lengths and a half from the joint favourite, Carlton Saint, who was two lengths ahead of the bottom-weight, Rethink. Thomas has been a regular rider in recent years for Ryan Jarvis, who trains Unsuspected. The 30-year-old jockey also has about 200 winners abroad to his credit.

Patrick Eddery, the champion jockey, after a fruitless afternoon at Kempton Park, was back on the winning trail when he partnered Cache Cache, the 7 to 4 favourite, in the Burton Handicap

John Seagrave, the jockey, was banned for 11 days by the Jockey Club stewards in London yesterday for "improper riding" at Newcastle on June 27. It was his second suspension in three months. The ban takes effect from today.

Seagrave, who is 42, emerged from the 55-minute hearing to say: "I suppose you can say I am not displeased." Asked his views on a second ban in the space of three months he said: "It's just one of those things. I suppose I'm trying too hard."

It has been a bad year for Seagrave. He lost his lucrative position with David Robinson when the wealthy owner decided to prune his racing interests. And eight days ago he received back and facial cuts in a fall at Edinburgh.

Swimming

World titles and records to go together

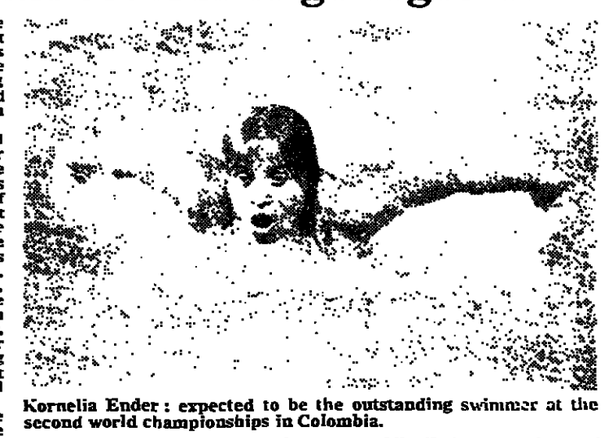
Cali, Colombia, July 15.—The intense swimming rivalry that exists between the United States and East Germany is renewed here in this sugar refining town nestling in the Andes when the second world championships begin on Friday.

The Australians, Canadians and Russians will have to look for crumbs of consolation as the swimmers from the United States and East Germany take most of the gold medals. At the first world championships in Belgrade in 1973, 18 world records were broken and two historic barriers were crossed. The Australian, Cooper, and an American, Demont, swam the 400 metres free-style in under four minutes, and an East German, Gudrun Wegner, broke the five minutes barrier for the women's 400 metres. Swimming has progressed to such an extent that it now seems that only a world record will win a race.

The outstanding swimmers of the United States men's team are Shaw and Furniss. A record is in danger in every race, in which they compete. Both are from the same Californian club which has also produced the women's world 400 metres free-style record holder, Shirley Babashoff. Shaw (17) and Furniss (18) between them hold the 200, 400, 800 and 1,500 metres world free-style records. If Furniss at present holds only the 200 metres record it is because Shaw pulled ahead just before these championships in the game of record-breaking leapfrog they play with one another.

With Montgomery, Coan, and Murphy for the shorter events and Furniss, Shaw, Backhaus and Montgomery for the longer distances, the Americans seem unbeatable in the free-style races. In the absence of the Australian, Holland, the only real threat looks to come from the West German's, Nocke and Steinbach, in the 100 and 200 metres, and the Russian's Bure and Samsonov, along with Kerr (Canada), Madruga (Brazil) and Treffers (New Zealand).

In several other events the Americans do not seem to have replaced Spitz. East Germany's backstroke master Matthes, may, at 26, be at the end of a long reign. Until his country's match with the United States last year he had been unbeaten in 100 metres and 200 metres backstroke events for seven years. Swimmers waiting to remove him from his position are Murphy (United States), Pickell (Canada), and Arantes (Brazil).



Kornelia Ender: expected to be the outstanding swimmer at the second world championships in Colombia.

Contenders for the breaststroke, butterfly and medley events include Wilkie, of Britain, Pankin, who is the Soviet Union's outstanding competitor, Fyttel, of East Germany, Hargitay, of Hungary, and the Canadians, Robertson and MacDonald.

If the United States dominate the men's events, the East Germans rule women's swimming. Their representatives won 10 of the 14 events in Belgrade and in Kornelia Ender, aged 17 and 5ft 11in in height, they almost certainly possess the best swimmer in the whole of the championships. She is in record breaking form, her natural versatility being illustrated by the fact that she is the world's second fastest woman at 100 metres backstroke and the fastest in the 100 metres butterfly as well as being world record holder in the 100 and 200 metres free-style.

Miss Ender's duels with Miss Babashoff should be memorable. Miss Babashoff holds the edge at the longer events, but the shorter distances will provoke intense races. Miss Ender is a full second faster at 100 metres, but at 200 metres there is little to separate them. Miss Ender improved her own world record at the European Championships in Vienna last year. Her time was 2min 3.22sec. At the American championships a few days later Miss Babashoff pushed the record down to 2min 2.94sec, but last month Miss Ender went one better with 2min 2.27sec.

The East German relay team have good chances of slicing several seconds off world records with Annelore Anke, Miss Ender, Rosemarie Kother, Ulrike Richter, Brigit Treiber and Ulrike Tauber to choose from, and Jenny Turrall alone seems capable of challenging the Americans and East Germans in individual events.

East Germany's team manager, Gert Barthelmes has said that he hopes to see his swimmers "do at least as well as in Belgrade". The 11 East German women here hold 10 world records between them and have been most impressive in training despite the hot sunshine. The British team have also been training well, seem to be in good spirits and have avoided the minor health problems that so often create problems shortly before big championships begin.—Agencies.

...empton Park programme

5 WREN STAKES (2-y-o: £534: 5f)

11	Alacriter (D) (N. Phillips). P. Nelson, 9-0	L. Johnson	5 6
40	Allez Britain (A. Leader). B. Swift, 8-11	J. Cook	11
	Ashabit (Dr C. Vittadini). P. Walwyn, 8-11	P. Eddery	1
010	Baron Bunch (D) (J. Knox). C. Bewicke, 8-11	J. Reid	7
010210	Cry No More (D) (W. Lusty). R. Hannon, 8-11	E. Eldin	3
	Delta Song (S. Vanian). B. Price, 8-11	A. Murray	4
	Gulf Ring (R. Tikkoo). A. Bromley, 8-11	T. Carter	9
	Rio Casi (Mrs S. Reynolds). M. Masson, 8-11	A. Bond	5
213	Sherndon (D) (Sir H. d'Avigdor-Goldsmid). G. Balding, 8-11	J. Curant	2
00	Solitary (A. Etheridge). M. Bolton, 8-11	B. Rouse	12
2	Queen's Messenger (Sir R. Cohen). G. Smyth, 8-8	G. Lewis	10
01	Red Counsel (D) (Mrs O. Nicholls). S. Supple, 8-8	R. Wernham	8

6-4 Alacriter, 9-2 Sherndon, 6-1 Queen's Messenger, 8-1 Ashabit, 10-1 Red Counsel, 12-1 Delta Song, 14-1 Allez Britain, Gulf Ring, 20-1 others.

45 CHARLES GREENWOOD HANDICAP (3-y-o: £690: 1¼m)

001-003	Sailing Ship (J. Mullion). R. Armstrong, 9-4	L. Piggott	4
02-14	Tiger Trail (H. Joel). N. Murless, 9-0	G. Lewis	1
341444	Gold Claim (D) (Mrs J. Brown). C. Bewicke, 8-13	J. Reid	5
000314	Hidden Talent (J. Stewart). J. Sutcliffe, 8-6	B. Rouse	2

5-4 Sailing Ship, 2-1 Hidden Talent, 4-1 Tiger Trail, 8-1 Gold Claim.

15 PRINCESS HANDICAP (£818: 1m 1f)

1 300340	Idiot's Delight (J. McDougald). I. Balding, 5-9-13	J. Mercer	6
1 30-0000	White Hart Lane (A. Richards). D. Hanley, 4-9-10	A. Murray	1
1 130-000	Acquaint (Sir H. Ingram). P. Walwyn, 4-9-10	P. Eddery	5
7 10-3011	Quick Attraction (D) (E. Poskin). C. Bewicke, 4-8-13	R. Reid	4
3 00-0030	The Nadi Royale (S. Powell). J. Sutcliffe, 4-8-11	B. Rouse	3
2 0-04034	Tudoroy (A. Kennedy). A. Breasley, 4-7-9	A. Da Cruz	7

7-4 Quick Attraction, 11-4 Acquaint, 9-2 Tudoroy, 13-2 Idiot's Delight, 8-1 The Nadi Royale, 12-1 White Hart Lane.

45 INTERNATIONAL AUCTION PLATE (2-y-o: £518: 6f)

	Royal Boff (E. Cooper-Key). P. Cole, 8-11	R. Edmondson	3
224	Lady Cromwell (A. Clegg). P. Cole, 8-8	D. Dewey	12
0	Nutmage (Lord Vestey). F. Maxwell, 8-5	C. Williams	16
000	La Petite Vert (J. McNulty). D. Dale, 8-6	T. Cain	21
4	Super Princess (Mrs P. Maxwell). G. Hunter, 8-5	P. Cook	18
	Lucky Devil (Mrs G. Forbes). Mrs H. van der Ploeg, 8-2	A. Murray	1
	Orange Gin (M. Bonsor). T. Corbett, 8-2	P. Eddery	5
0	Ballden (A. Ponsold). B. Woodman, 7-13	D. Fox	6
	Bridstow (J. Dunlop). J. Dunlop, 7-13	D. Gillespie	15
4	Bright Master (C. Nelson). P. Nelson, 7-13	W. Carson	19
000	Charlotte Beacon (Mrs R. Roberts). D. Keith, 7-13	J. Reid	8
0	Red Dog (A. Clegg). D. Hanley, 7-13	J. Curant	20
02	Saturnus (K. Nurse). R. Akehurst, 7-13	M. Thomas	6
00	Bella Rosetta (P. Valli). T. Gosling, 7-10	L. Jenkinson	4
030	Capacity (G. Blum). Blum, 7-10	J. McKeown	11
003	Double Cover (P. Hill). J. Sutcliffe, 7-10	—	14
00008	Flying Trail (J. Edward). M. Hayes, 7-10	T. Carter	10
0	The Four Hundred (Mrs E. Williams). H. Williams, 7-10	J. Lynch	7
24	Gay Sahib (Mrs S. Strinati). E. Reavey, 7-10	G. Baxter	9
30	Lanata (Mrs C. Bennett). H. Smyth, 7-10	A. Bond	13
00	Strip Fast (J. Reilly). T. Gosling, 7-10	B. Rouse	17
0	Together (D. Thom). Thom, 7-10	M. Kettle	22

5-2 Lady Cromwell, 4-1 Saturnus, 9-2 Double Cover, 6-1 Bright Master, Bridstow, 10-1 Super Princess, 14-1 Lanata, Capacity, 20-1 others.

5 ST JAMES'S PLATE (3-y-o: £690: 1¼m)

0211	Ticklish (P. Arnold). H. Cecil, 9-2	L. Piggott	7
0-00	Karabas Castle (P. Fuller). J. Dunlop, 8-11	D. Gillespie	5
00-00	Naval King (Mrs T. Wade). G. Smyth, 8-11	G. Lewis	4
0000	Priory Lad (Mrs J. Backhouse). J. O'Donoghue, 8-11	G. Ramshaw	5
00-00	Riberone (D. Fleming). D. Morley, 8-11	A. Murray	6
000-	Commodity (L. Lazarus). D. Morley, 8-8	T. McKeown	1
0	Igloo (Colonel P. Wright). J. Bethell, 8-8	I. Johnson	2

1-2 Ticklish, 4-1 Naval King, 6-1 Karabas Castle, 12-1 Riberone, 16-1 munodity, 25-1 others.

15 MORTLAKE HANDICAP (£855: 7f)

022003	Nearly New (CD) (W. Norton). B. Swift, 4-9-7	J. Snaith	7 4
122420	The Godson (D) (H. Beddall). A. Stevens, 4-9-4	M. Simmonite	7 2
1000-20	Il Magnifico (D) (D. Bryans). H. Westbrook, 4-9-2	A. Murray	6
002022	Frisky Ruler (D) (Mrs M. Haggas). J. Hindley, 4-9-2	L. Piggott	5
400000-	The Hertford (D) (B. Shine). B. Swift, 4-8-9	K. Daniels	3
402-010	Briarvanter (J. Sykes). M. Masson, 4-8-8	A. Bond	3
010-003	Trotty (D) (R. Moody). A. Dalton, 4-8-7	E. Eldin	7
301000-	Safety Catch (D) (Mrs E. Gregson). V. Cross, 5-7-13	M. Thomas	8
030242	Brother Somers (CD) (F. Kneen). G. Harwood, 8-7-7	W. Carson	9

3-1 Nearly New, 100-30 Frisky Ruler, 9-2 Brother Somers, 6-1 The Godson, Briarvanter, 10-1 Trotty, 14-1 Il Magnifico, 30-1 others.

...empton Park selections

Our Racing Correspondent
...5 Ashabit. 6.45 Hidden Talent. 7.15 ACQUAINT is specially ...commended. 7.45 Super Princess. 8.15 Ticklish. 8.45 Frisky Ruler.

Our Newmarket Correspondent
...5 Tiger Trail. 7.45 Orange Gin. 8.45 Il Magnifico.

...empton Park results

...3.4) LARK PLATE (2-y-o fillies: ...314: 5f)

	...aque Noire, ch f, by Welsh ...Pageant—Runaura (D. Prenn). ...-8 B. Taylor (10-1)		1
	...ishasa, b f, by Swing Easy— ...Bisley (R. McCreery). 8-8	E. Eldin (8-11)	2
	Identiform, b f, by King Emperor —Am Stretchim (J. Mullion). ...-8 J. Mercer (8-1)		3

ALSO RAN: 5-1 Mountain Child (h), 14-1 Powder Room, 33-1 Good ...bi Jessie, Matsushima. 8 ran.

...OTE: Win, 71p; places, 17p, 11p, ...: dual forecast, 47p. J. Winter, at ...market. 1¾l, 1l. 1min 1.60sec.

...0 (2.34) KENILWORTH HANDI-...AP (£508: 1m 1f)

	...iting Brave, b c, by Huntercombe —Alimena (V. Hamill). 3-8-1	K. E. Smith (3-1 fav)	1
	...nado Prince, b g, by Typhoon— ...Dali Ellth (M. Tabor). 5-7-2	W. Wharton (100-30)	2
	...rena, b g, by Camshaw— ...Dermons (Col Sir D. Clague). ...-7-4 D. Maas (16-1)		3

ALSO RAN: 13-2 My Hero, 10-1 Fair ...milla (4th), Prince Gourmet, 12-1 ...h Noll, 14-1 Cyclamate, 20-1 ...mmander, 33-1 Whittier, Green ...een. 11 ran.

TOTE: Win, 60p; places, 16p, 17p. 16p. G. Harwood, at Pulborough. 1l, ...l. 1min 56.20sec.

3.0 (3.2) ELM HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,098: 1m)

	Yamadori, ch c, by Mountain Call— Village (J. Kashiyama). 8-2	F. Morby (5-1)	1
	Queen of the South, b f, by Gallant Man—Calanthe (D. Davidson). 8-2	P. Eddery (9-4 fav)	2
	Sedor, b c, by Blue Tom—Somosierra (E. Blot). 8-11	Ron Hutchinson (4-1)	3

ALSO RAN: 10-1 Marcela, Young Pretender, 12-1 Uncle Ramus, Gently Does It (4th), 14-1 Bloody Tower, Tree Parony, 16-1 Yule Log, 33-1 Bala Warrior. 11 ran.

TOTE: Win, 58p; places, 18p, 13p. 14p. R. Boughton, at Didcot. 5l, hd.

3.30 (3.32) WILLOW PLATE (2-y-o: £414: 6f)

	Ginger Knit, b c, by Prevailing— Bedecked (Mrs E. Kessly). 8-11	W. Carson (11-2)	1
	Durbar, ch c, by Native Prince— Floral Gift (Sir M. Sobell). 8-11	J. Mercer (9-4 fav)	2
	Pledge, gr c, by Ratify—Boucle (Lady Sherborne). 8-11	P. Waldron (16-1)	3

ALSO RAN: 7-1 Chorus Master, Double Mask, 10-1 Space Hammer, Washington Grey, 12-1 Field Marshall, 16-1 Rotolag, 20-1 Appleford, Funny Valentine (4th), 11 ran.

COUNTRY PROPERTIES



Harrods Estate Offices

01-589 1490

1 HANS ROAD, LONDON SW3 1RZ

BRANCH OFFICES AT WEST BYFLEET, HASLEMERE, CHELTENHAM

SURREY—PERIOD HOUSE WITH 55 ACRES

In delightful rural setting. 2½ miles Chobham. Guildford 10 miles. Easy access, M3

A MOST ATTRACTIVE PERIOD RESIDENCE dating from the 15th and 17th centuries with a later addition.

6 Bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, lounge hall, 3 reception rooms, cloakroom, kitchen, breakfast area, staff flat, playroom, oil-fired C.H., fine barn stabling, outbuildings, gardens and paddocks. ABOUT 55 ACRES. FOR SALE FREEHOLD

HARRODS ESTATE OFFICES, as above, Ext. 2806.

CHIDDINGSTONE, KENT

Outskirts of this historic village, with lovely views. 5 miles Edenbridge, 8 Tonbridge, 10 Sevenoaks. Easy reach station (London 35 mins.)

BEAUTIFULLY FITTED MODERN HOUSE (1968) in the Kentish Farmhouse style. Good Hall. Fine Lounge. Dining Room, Study, excellent domestic offices. 4 Bedrooms, 2 Bathrooms (one en suite). Oil-fired C.H. Easily kept grounds, about 1½ Acres.

FREEHOLD £49,500. HARRODS ESTATE OFFICES, as above, Ext. 2809.

ASHTEAD, SURREY

Close to the village centre, shops and station.

A XVIIth CENTURY PERIOD PROPERTY (SCHEDULED GRADE II) of infinite charm suitable for further conversion.

3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, kitchen and bathroom. New gas-fired central heating and re-wiring. Room 23ft. by 14ft. and coach house block suitable for conversion. Garaging. Loose boxes. Teenager's room. Pleasant garden. About ¼ ACRE. FREEHOLD £35,000 open to offer.

HARRODS ESTATE OFFICES, as above, Ext. 2807.

AYLESBURY—THAME

In a Conservation Area, peacefully secluded overlooking a picturesque village green.

GEORGIAN AND EARLIER HOUSE FULL OF CHARACTER.

Hall and inner hall with elegant staircase. 3 lofty reception rooms, large kitchen, 4/5 bedrooms, bathroom. EXTENSION POSSIBLE. Oil-fired C.H. Rear courtyard with garage and stabling, sheltered walled garden. ¼ acre. FREEHOLD £44,500.

HARRODS ESTATE OFFICES, as above, Ext. 2807.

CHILTERNS COUNTRYSIDE about 600 ft. up

In a quiet rural situation, within 1 mile village. 3 miles Wendover, 4 miles Gt. Missenden.

A WELL MODERNISED COUNTRY COTTAGE, dating from the early 18th century with later addition.

4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, sun lounge, kitchen, oil C.H., garage, charming easily kept garden. FREEHOLD £31,500

HARRODS ESTATE OFFICES, as above, Ext. 2806.

LOUDWATER nr. RICKMANSWORTH

Delightful position in quiet cul-de-sac. 1½ miles Station (Baker Street 30 mins.)

CHARMING SMALL HOUSE OF CHARACTER. In immaculate order.

Spacious Hall, Cloakroom, 2 Reception Rooms, 3 Bed., Bathroom. Gas-fired C.H. Double Garage. Superbly laid out and stocked garden giving complete seclusion. About ½ acre. FREEHOLD £42,500

HARRODS ESTATE OFFICES, as above, Ext. 2809.

PINKNEYS GREEN, BERKSHIRE

Quiet position in this sought after area, adjoining National Trust commonland. 3 miles Maidenhead (Paddington 35 mins.). Easy access M4.

AN ATTRACTIVE FAMILY HOUSE with accommodation arranged in four suites. 5 bed., 4 bath., 3 recep., 'English Rose' kitchen. Staff sitting room and second kitchen (interior layout could provide self-contained flat). Double Garage. Charming Garden—about ¾ acre. FREEHOLD. HARRODS ESTATE OFFICES, as above, Ext. 2806.

ASCOT—WINDSOR

Close to Windsor Forest, easy reach of M4.

SPACIOUS MODERNISED HOUSE WITH MANY GEORGIAN CHARACTERISTICS Hall, 4 reception rooms, dining room, fine modern kitchen, etc. Main suite of Bed., bath. and dressing room. 6 further bedrooms, 2 other bathrooms. Staff flat. Oil-fired C.H. Garages, stabling and outbuildings. Walled garden. Heated swimming pool. Sauna bath. Park-like grounds, paddocks. About 13 ACRES. FREEHOLD. Extra land available with planning permission for one house.

Sole Agents. HARRODS ESTATE OFFICES, as above, Extn. 2809.

F. L. MERCER & CO.

66-68 Haymarket, S.W.1. Telephone: 01-930 7761

BERKS. WITH MAGNIFICENT VIEWS

Remarkably attractive and superbly situated house of gracious charm designed by well known architect for own occupation. Undoubtedly one of the most charming properties of character now for sale possessing many unusual features which must be seen for full appreciation. In quiet setting on high ground overlooking Kennet Valley to Hampshire Downs; ¾ mile station with trains to Paddington 60 minutes; easy reach Newbury and Reading (London 55-45 minutes); 8 miles M 4. Drive approach. Elegant reception hall, Cloakroom, 5 reception rooms, kitchen, 8 utility rooms. Sitting room/breakfast room. Principal suite of double bedroom, dressing room and bathroom; 5 further double bedrooms and 2 more bathrooms. 5 secondary bedrooms. Oil fired C.H. Large garage. Beautifully landscaped gardens with lawn garden, hard tennis court and 4 paddocks; 8¾ acres. An ideal family home for entertaining in a setting of great beauty.

SUFFOLK. CLOSE TO ESSEX BORDER

Picturesque detached 16th Century period residence formerly a Guildhall with many interesting features. Scheduled as a building of architectural and historic interest. Occupying peaceful setting in quiet rural village backing on to unspoilt farmlands, easy reach Haverhill, Cambridge and Newmarket; 11 miles from Audley End station; Liverpool Street 55a minutes. Entrance Vestibule. Inner hall. Sitting room with inglenook fireplace. Dining room. Sun room. Kitchen/breakfast room. 4/5 bedrooms. Bathroom. Space for 2nd bathroom. Oil fired C.H. Double garage. Mature secluded garden ½ acre. Price freehold £29,500, open to offer.

TAYLOR & TESTER

1 Dorset Street, Sevenoaks, Kent. Tel.: 56154

SANDWICH BAY

Between Ramsgate and Dover

ONE MILE OF COASTLINE

with sand dunes and sandy beaches.

ABOUT 19 ACRES

One of the few remaining Private beaches along the English coast.

AUCTION: 30th July, 1975

Auctioneers: Taylor & Tester, 1 Dorset Street, Sevenoaks. Tel. 56154. Also at East Grinstead & Haywards Heath, Sussex.

DORSET—SOMERSET

Selection of Country Properties

MANOR FARMHOUSE with many character features. 5 rec., 4 beds., 4 acres. £29,500.	THATCHED FARMHOUSE for modernisation. 3 rec., 4 beds., paddock. £11,000.
RURAL FARMHOUSE 5 beds., outbuildings and paddock. 2¼ acres. £26,000.	CHARACTER COTTAGE in delightful garden. 3 rec., 4/5 beds. £19,950.
ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE with 3 rec., 4 beds., outbuildings and 1 acre. £24,750.	CHALET BUNGALOW in immaculate order. 3 beds. Bargain. £18,950.
CHARMING COTTAGE In ¼ acre. Beautifully modernised. 3 beds. £23,500.	DETACHED COTTAGE in mature garden. 3 beds. £15,000.
LUXURY 4 BED. HOUSES under construction. Excellent value. £18,750-£25,000.	BRICK & TILED HOUSE Modernised with rural outlook. 2 rec., 2 beds., kit. £10,500.
DETACHED BUNGALOWS 3 beds. individual sites ¼-½ acre. £16,050-£23,000.	FOR IMPROVEMENT Spacious Cottage in large garden. 3/4 beds. £10,250.

SENIOR & GODWIN, Chartered Surveyors

STURMINSTER NEWTON, DORSET (0258) 72244

Pangbourne, Berks

Victorian house divided into 2 self-contained flats and one 4-bedroom maisonette (vacant possession of last), garden with 70 foot Thames frontage.

2 mins. station with direct service Paddington.

Offers around £35,000 (freehold) considered.

Pangbourne (07 357) 2462

LONDON AND SUBURBAN

THE CHANTRY

Barnet Lane, Elstree, Herts.

A magnificent residential estate for sale in the heart of the green belt and yet only thirty minutes from the west end of London.

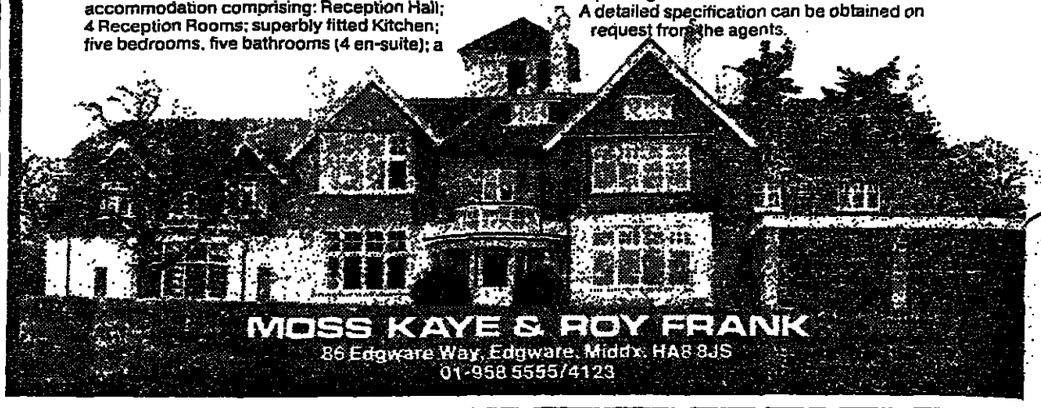
The Chantry includes a Main House, a Coach House and a Cottage all set in over four acres of landscaped grounds and gardens. It provides complete seclusion and yet it is within easy reach of all facilities.

The Main House, which faces south has been completely modernised, provides easily manageable accommodation comprising: Reception Hall; 4 Reception Rooms; superbly fitted Kitchen; five bedrooms, five bathrooms (4 en-suite); a study; a playroom; and a staff flat on the second floor. There is extensive storage space, a dry cellar and a double and single garage.

The detached Tudor-style Coach House provides 2 receptions, four bedrooms, two bathrooms and a double garage. It has full central heating.

The Croft cottage is a charming detached bungalow set in a corner of the grounds with road access and parking.

A detailed specification can be obtained on request from the agents.



MOSS KAYE & ROY FRANK

86 Edgware Way, Edgware, Middx. HA8 8JS

01-958 5555/4123

BELL SON & CO.

BATTERSEA PARK

Beautifully renovated Victorian terraced house within 100 yards of the Park. 1st floor reconstructed to provide 2 large bedrooms, a huge bathroom and vast amounts of storage space. Ground floor: 26x14ft. living room with attractive cornices and artistic fireplace (it draws well so we're told!). Fully fitted kitchen. 17x14ft. with in Pine floor and wall units, double sink, etc. Very large cellar and loft, small, sunny garden. Gas C.H. Just right for professional couple, but room for a child too. £23,950 Freehold. Fitted carpets throughout, negotiable.

BATTERSEA B.C.!

Canadian lumber man's ex-Victorian terraced house gutted and reconstructed with enough pine to reseed a forest! Modern, open plan living room, 25x16ft. (with some traditional touches), 18ft. fully fitted Hygena kitchen/breakfast room—both rooms open on to secluded 40ft. garden. Upstairs, 3 double bedrooms, bathroom and dressing area. Gas C.H. and many extras included (carpets, curtains and appliances negotiable). £17,950 Freehold. 223 0776 after 6.0 p.m.

or

BELL, SON & CO., 73 BATTERSEA RISE, S.W.11. 228 4110.

Humbert, Flint Rawlence & Squarey

BELGRAVIA, S.W.1.

A rare opportunity to acquire an elegant 3rd Floor flat in the heart of Knightsbridge. 4/5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2/3 Reception Rooms, Kitchen, C.H.W. Lifts. Porterage. Lease 57 years. G.R. £75 p.a. £60,000.

TITE STREET, S.W.3

Superbly modernised 1st Floor Flat. 3 Bedrooms, 2 Reception Rooms, sep. W.C. Kitchen, Bathroom. Long Lease. £28,000 o.n.o.

SHAWFIELD STREET, S.W.3

Delightful Period House. 1/2 Reception Rooms, 2/3 Bedrooms, modern Kitchen, Attractive Garden. £45,000 Freehold.

Details from

HUMBERT, FLINT, RAWLENCE & SQUAREY

28b Albemarle Street, W1X 4JX.

Tel: 01-491 3820

SAVILLS

CADOGAN GARDENS, S.W.3. A most attractive and spacious 2nd floor family flat with a great deal of charm 4/5 Bedrooms, 2/3 Reception Rooms, 2 Bathrooms Kitchen. Lift, Caretaker. Use of Gardens. Lease 47½ yrs £49,000.

LOWNDES SQUARE, S.W.1. A really magnificent 1st and 2nd floor Balcony flat with 3 superb Reception Rooms, 2 double Bedrooms, 2 Bathrooms, fully fitted Kitchen Cloakroom. Cellar. C.H., C.H.W., Lift, Caretaker. Lease 25 yrs. Offers in the region of £45,000 are invited.

SAVILLS 20 Grosvenor Hill, Berkeley Square, London, W1X 0HQ. Tel: 01-499 8644

TAYLOR ROSE

27 Albemarle St., London, W.1

01-493 1607

Pembroke Walk, W.8

Exclusive mews house in a secluded location close to Kensington High Street and Earls Court Road. Excellent condition. Freehold £35,000.

Nottingham Terrace, N.W.1 (Regent's Park)

Luxury maisonette on quieter side of terrace. 2 beds, 1 reception 2 bathrooms, C.H. and car park. 90yr. lease. £42,500.

Portland Place, W.1

A selection of 2, 3 and 4 bedroom luxury flats for sale. All flats are served by a lift and have C.H. Prices range from £22,900 to £45,000.

Lexham Gardens, W.8

A large house divided into 6 self-contained flats at present producing over £6,000 p.a. Vacant poss. ground floor 2 bed flat. Freehold £50,000.

Also attractive two bedroom flat. 93 year lease, £15,750.

Woodcocks

01-794 1151

55 Heath St., N.W.3

HAMPSTEAD HEATH few minutes' walk. Attractive period style house with lovely south facing garden. 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. 30ft. reception, large well-fitted living room/kitchen. C.H. Ready to move in to. Freehold £32,500.

FACING HAMPSTEAD HEATH. Superb house with great charm, unusually spacious, luxuriously fitted. 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, lovely 24ft. reception opening to large sun lounge and mature south facing garden, kitchen, utility room, extensive fitted quality made furniture. C.H. Double garage. A unique home for £39,500 Freehold.

HAMPSTEAD HEATH. Substantial character house with carriage drive, mature gardens, double garage, C.H. Panelled hall, 34ft. lounge, dining room, study, games room and studio. 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, fitted carpets. Sloane's thrown Heath. Freehold for early sale.

PIMLICO

Superb family house for Sale. 3 Bedrooms, Dressing Room, 2 Bathrooms, Lounge/Reception room, Study, Kitchen, Morning room, Patio. 150-yr. lease. £49,950.

Reiff, Diner & Co

179 New Bond St. London W1Y 9PD

Telephone 01-491 5164

D. PINTO & CO

15 DOVER STREET, W1, 01-493 224

Bingham Street, Canonbury, N1 A smaller type of Victorian house in quiet road. 7 rooms garden etc. requires modernising £18,250 FREEHOLD.

Bayswater W2.

Substantial Victorian property of 14 rooms etc. Suitable for flat conversion or rooming house. Needs modernising. £25,000 FREEHOLD.

CHEYNE WALK

One of the great historic houses (1771), country now site in central London with superb views of Thames. Triple-fronted, modernized (and sound-proofed) regardless of expense. 50ft. drawing-room by Robert Adam, 5/6 large bedrooms (4 with bath en suite) huge semi-basement flat, beautiful 50ft. garden, study, splendid dining-room, etc.

Probably one of the finest (in) or so London houses. Departing American will accept realistic offer for quick sale at 25-year lease, plus valuable contents. Alternatively rental.

351 1611

£14,250 WILLOW VALE, W.12

All the work's been done. Charming Cottage with 2½ beds, through recep., k. & b., C.H. and grassy garden. Leasehold.

£14,950 DEVONSHIRE RD, W.4

Super sunny garden with Edwardian Cottage on the sought-after Glebe estate. Move in and redecorate at your leisure: through reception, 2 bed, k. & b., leasehold.

JOHN GRANBY 749 3395

DRASTIC 25% REDUCTION

Close Regent's Park new modern town house—exceptional decor. 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, 2½ bathrooms. Wrighton international kitchen, c.h. double glazing, integral garage.

£51,500 Freehold

SALE IMPERATIVE

Ring: 722 7256 or 935 4797

SHEEN COMMON

Interesting converted wing of Victorian house, round the corner from Sheen Common, Richmond Park. Spacious and virtually detached. Mature garden, 3 good bedrooms, bathroom, cloakroom, 2 large reception, hallway and sliding area, kitchen. Gas C.H. Off-street parking. £38,500.

01-876 2189

JOHN D. WOOD

WEST SUSSEX

3 miles Horsham. Victoria 55 mins. approx.

A SUPERB SMALL COUNTRY ESTATE SITUATED WELL UP AND WITH GOOD VIEWS TO LEITH HILL

Covered Entrance Way. Dining Hall. Cloakroom. 2 Reception Rooms. Luxury Kitchen. Superb Entertaining Room (within a Tudor barn). 4 Bedrooms. 2 Bathrooms (inc. 2 suites). Shower room. Oil C.H. Partially completed Staff Wing. Extensive Outbuildings. Hard Tennis Court. Colourful Gardens. 4 Paddocks. About 26 acres in all.

OFFERS INVITED FOR THE FREEHOLD

Sole Agents

Apply Horsham Office (GJTW)

11 MARKET SQUARE, HORSHAM 0403 60374

ESTATE AGENTS

Do you have properties suitable for Leisure Homes or Retirement Homes? If so, let your buyers in The Times, by advertising in The Times Property Feature on Friday, July 18th. It's entitled

MOVE WITH THE TIMES

and carries both Leisure and Retirement Homes and New Houses. Advertising is only £7.90 a s.c.m. semi-display. So 'phone The Times Property Team on 01-278 9231 now and place your advertisement.

COMMUTER'S DREAM HOUSE

Shoreham, Kent

Period farmhouse in perfect order. 4 double beds., 2 baths, 3 reception, study, kitchen. City or West End, 45 mins. Garage for 3. Old world garden. Full c.h. £44,750. Telephone Otford (0959) 3103 (evenings) and hear the rest.

EAST SUSSEX. Sussex/Kent borders (including several Executors' sales). From £4,950 to £15,500. cottages for modernisation, £12,250/£24,750 — bungalows, 2/3 bedrooms, semi and detached. Period modern houses 3 bedrooms plus) with or without acreage. The Old Manor House, 3/5 bedrooms, 2/4 acres £30,000 region. Water Mill, various farmhouses, period residences up to £55,000. (Several in Old Wineries). Illustrated details: David G. Braxton & Co., Northiam. Tel. 3566 (Sx.). Please state type of property, district required and maximum price. Enquiries only please from cash purchasers or if sale of own property agreed.

17TH CENTURY RESIDENCE in Moated Grounds together with 255 acres Arable and Pasture. Adjacent 107 Acres Arable. For Sale by Auction in Two Lots. Full details from Thos. Wm. Gaze & Son Diss, Norfolk. Tel. 2291. 3.

SEVENOAKS. — Modern detached house with wooded outlook. 15 minutes walk station (City and West End in 30 minutes). 4 beds., bath., 2 recepts., kitchen, cloaks, laundry room, double garage, garden. Full gas c.h. £35,500. Freehold.—Taylor & Tester, Sevenoaks 56154.

WINDSOR FOREST.—White painted Geo. family house of character. Rec. hall, drawing rm., dining rm., study/t.v. rm., domestic offices, staff sitting rm. (former cloaks.), 5 beds., dressing rm., 3 baths., staff flat of two rooms, kit. and bath. Small staff annexe/cottage, full oil C. Htg. Swimming pool. Hard tennis court, Barn/Garage/Stabling and other outbuildings. Gardens and paddocks of about 6 acres. Freehold £87,500.—Fulnell & Pratt, 01-750 0123.

KENT. 392 acres, Ashford 6½ miles, Stanford Bridge & New Romney 7 miles. Fully equipped accredited mixed farm. Attractive farmhouse, 5 cottages, 5 staff cottages, 200 cow kennels, covered yard and corn storage for 750 tons. Vacant possession. For sale by private treaty.—Savills, Winchester. Tel. (0962) 51 2112 and London office. Tel. (01) 499 8644.

COTSWOLDS.—Charming period house, superbly converted from old stone barn. 3/4 reception rooms, study, splendid kitchen, 3/4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, utility room. Oil central heating. Delightful mature garden. Double garage and stable block. £36,000 family with taster & Fletcher. Stow-on-the-Wold. Detached Lear & Lear 105 Promenade, Cheltenham. Tel. 22826.

ROSS-ON-WYE. Near Gara. Fully licensed Inn. 4) holiday lodge, mains water, electricity. (1) 1700. Tel.: Stallard & Perry, 2529.

KENT. Very secluded country home with 7½ acres of woodland, rhododendrons, shrubs and lawns. A carpet of bluebells in season. Orchard. Riv. Stn. adjacent. £[illegible],500. Box 0217 S, The Times.

ON BEAUTIFUL ISLE OF ARRAN

6 Bedroomed Detached Villa

with lounge, dining room, sun lounge, kitchen, bathroom, 2 toilets, laundry, box room. Occupying prime position overlooking Firth of Clyde.

Price £20,000

Apply, Kerr, Ardshiel, Whiting Bay.

Phone 077-07 306

BEAUTIFUL FIFTEENTH-CENTURY FARMHOUSE

1 HR. COMMUTING LONDON near Royston Heath

Six bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 3 separate w.c.s, main spacious reception rooms, 1 with pretty bay window overlooking garden, large kitchen with built-in split-level cooker. Whole house has masses of cupboard space and spare rooms. Full c.h. 1 acre garden with moat, rose trees and 3 outbuildings. £55,000.

Telephone: Arrington (STD 023020) 439

SANDWICH BAY (KENT)

2hrs. drive from London (timetable sale or furnished let). 3 double bedrooms, 3 single, all with fitted wardrobes, two fitted bathrooms, drawing room with patio doors leading on to 1/3rd acre garden, dining room and living room, fitted kitchen with larder, gas central heating, garage. £50,000

01-584 3668

NORTH DORSET

GEORGIAN-STYLE RESIDENCE

In secluded village setting and modernised at great expense. 2 recept., kit., 4/5 beds., 2 baths, self-contained unit with 50ft. recept., beds., shower room. Delightful garden and paddock. 2 acres. A choice property at £29,500. Chancellor & Godwin, Chartered Surveyors, Sturminster Newton (0258 72244), Dorset.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. Fine Georgian residence—5 miles Northampton—Comprising entrance hall, drawing room, sitting room, dining room, kitchen, domestic offices, cloakroom, 7 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, stable block, garden. Price £29,000 for quick sale. Two cottages and paddock available in addition, if required. Apply: Edwards, Bigwood & Bewley, 13 Hanover Place, Bicester, Oxfordshire. Tel. 0295 50084.

HOUSES SUSSEX, SURREY, etc.—A. T. Underwood & Co., Three Bridges, Crawley (37252) Sussex.

COWDEN-HARTFIELD (between). Glorious rural setting on Kent/Sussex border with lovely views. Enchanting Tudor house, 4 beds., 2 bathrooms, 2 receptions, 2 attic bedrooms, modern kitchen/breakfast room. Oil C.H. garage for 3. Outbuildings, lovely gardens and large paddock with stream frontage. 4 acres. £40,000, offers considered.—Wilson & Co., 01-499 1551.

KENT OAST HOUSE. 70 mins. London in lovely Kent Weald near Smarden. Picturesque character house, 4 beds., 2 baths, 3 reception, garage for 2/3 cars. Set in delightful garden with pond and paddock. 4 acres. £53,500, early sale required.—Wilson & Co., 01-499 1551.

KENT.—Sunny Bungalow in much sought after hamlet within travelling distance of London. 2 dble beds, hall with dining area, large lounge, large kitchen/dinner, 2/3 sep. o/s, dble carport, oil c/h, easily kept, secluded, gdns £23,500 freehold.—Box 0339 S, The Times.

HERTS. Tudor. 5 bedrooms, garage, small garden, 15 mins. A1(M) and B.R. £28,000. Phone after 6 at or weekends. Whitwell 01-584 3668.

DIDCOT STATION 3 miles (Paddington 30 minutes). Oxford 14 miles. Period Family House in ½ acre with 3 rec., cloaks, study, kitchen/breakfast room, utility room, 4 bedrooms, dressing room, 2 baths. Full oil c.h. Independent staff/guest flat. Useful outbuildings including 2-3 ramadees. Mature garden. Greatly Reduced to £35,500 Freehold.—Apply Lane Fox & Partners, Middleton Cheney, Banbury. Tel: 0295 710892.

SUSSEX. Sturrington Village. Elegant Georgian House, 4/5 beds., 2 recepts., large farmhouse kitchen, small annex, cellar, etc. All in very good order, C.H. new wiring. Private spacious garden; double garage, stables & orchard optional. £55,000 - £60,000. Worthing 62293 or 01-373 9442.

ESTATE AGENTS & PROPERTY DEVELOPERS

don't hide your new houses away. Uncover them in a Times New Homes Property feature on Friday, July 18th. It will be another successful Property Feature advertising a variety of new homes throughout England at a variety of prices. So to ensure your properties are seen by over a million readers

Phone 01-278 9231

now to book your space. The Property Team will be glad to help you.

DETACHED QUALITY BUNGALOW

EASY REACH M1

3 double bedrooms, fitted wardrobes, luxury bathroom, 2 toilets, spacious hall, double aspect lounge, large kitchen/diner. Ample roof space, detached garage and garden store. 37ft. by 10ft. Handmade bricks throughout. Quarter acre site. Established fruit trees. Asphalt drive and forecourt. Full gas fired C.H. 11 radiators.

£24,500

Ring Toddington 2587

HISTORICALLY FAMOUS HOUSE, SANDWICH

The Old Dutch House

Every modern convenience. 3 bedrooms (2 double), 2 bathrooms, 3 W.C.s, very large dining room, sitting room, and well sized modern garage, superb gardens, walled, close to all amenities. Freehold house of great interest and beauty Realistic offers to.

01-629 6285

AWAY FROM IT ALL:

5/6 bedroomed family holiday home on the edge of Dartmoor. Direct access to the Moor with riding, walking, fishing, etc., facilities nearby. Stupendous position. Cannot be built over. Must be a bargain at £14,500.

RENDELLS, Chagford, Devon (Tel: 2277/8)

LONG MELFORD, Suffolk (1 mile). Semi-det. thatched cottage, recently restored. Price Freehold £12,500. North Essex.—Picturesque group 4 cottages for renovation. Price Freehold £12,500. Percival & Co., 8 Cornard Road, Sudbury (Tel. 72223), Suffolk.

WEST SUSSEX VILLAGE—NEAR MIDHURST. Completely s.-c. 1st-floor flat in restored Tudor mansion in lovely grounds of 5 acres. 2 rec., 3 beds., kit., bath; garage; maint.: £17,500.—John Dewlet & Co., Petersfield (Tel.: 2833/6).

GET ON our mailing list and receive our weekly lists of flats and houses for sale.—Stephen Malvilic & Co. 01-499 0507.

LONDON FLATS

ETON AVE., N.W.3

Beautiful 2nd/3rd floor maisonette, near every amenity. 3/4 bedrooms, 1-2 recepts., k. & b., utility room, 3 w.c's. Moderate outgoings. 63 year lease. £51,450.

486 0375, 202 4209

HYDE PARK SQUARE

COMPACT FIRST-FLOOR FLAT

1 double bedroom with fitted wardrobes, fitted bathroom and w.c., 1 comfortable living room. Use of private garden.

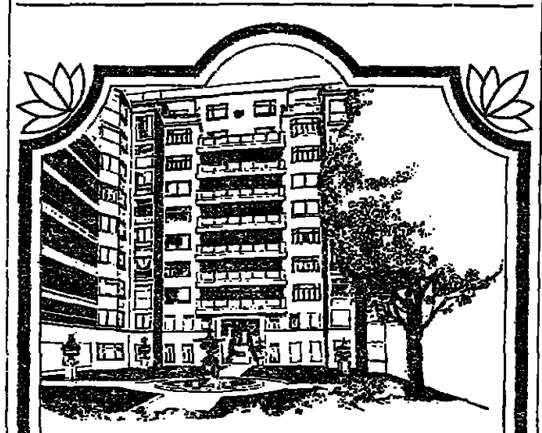
£22,000: 83-year lease

Tel. 01-262 1192

SUTHERLAND AVENUE, W.9.—S/c flats, 2 beds., lounge, k. & b. 99 year lease. Quick sale. £11,600. Phone: R.P.C., 886 1317.

KENSINGTON, W.8. This light and spacious top floor mansion flat is both a bargain and ideal for entertaining. 900 sq. ft. reception, 19ft. x 15ft. dining room, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, shower room, (previously a bathroom), huge kitchen, full c.h., lift, porterage, free car parking. 71 years' lease, low outgoings. £55,000. Laroi Brand & Co., 01-584 6221.

LONDON FLATS



ARLINGTON HOUSE, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON SW1.

In the heart of St James's—luxurious apartments in this internationally recognised building.

Apartments offered are fully re-designed to present day standards—many with balconies or terraces, and facing directly west over Green Park and private gardens.

2, 3 and 4 bedrooms. Full central heating and hot water. Resident day and night staff. six passenger lifts and separate service lifts. internal telephone system, private landscaped gardens.

Leases of 57 years.

Show Flats open each day including Sunday. 2 to 5 p.m.

MELLERSH & HARDING 43 ST. JAMES'S PLACE LONDON, S.W.1 01 493 6141

Chartered Surveyors

A PRIVATE GARDEN IN HEART OF MAYFAIR

Unrepeatable opportunity to acquire 3 bedrooms, 2 bathroom flat with own garden in exclusive mews, off Berkeley Square. Magnificent 30ft. drawing room, study, fully equipped French kitchen, newly decorated. 60 year lease.

Only £49,500 for quick sale.

Telephone: Mr Curtis

01-493 1780

PIMLICO

A good selection of 2, 3 & 4 roomed flats & maisonettes, also large family houses. All newly converted and modernised. Long leases. C.H. Some with gardens & roof terraces. Low outgoings. Prices start at £13,500 up to £45,500.

KALMAR BAKER & CO 581 2661

HAMPSTEAD, N.W.11

A small selection of flats available in an exclusive block overlooking the Heath extension. 2/3 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 1 reception rooms, kitchen. Leases: 99 years approx. G.R.: £50 p.a. excl. Prices £25,000/£33,000.

EDWARD ERDMAN & CO., 6 Grosvenor St., W.1. Tel. 01-629 8191.

CLOSE HAMPSTEAD VILLAGE. A spacious well converted 1st floor flat in a quiet position. 3 bedrooms bathroom, spacious hall, lounge/dining room, 25 ft. by 20 ft. kitchen. Central heating. Lease 83 years. £29,750 incl. fitted carpets. Hampton & Sons. 01-794 8222.

CRANFIELD HOUSE, W.C.1.—Excellent penthouse 19th floor) flat with good balconies/roof terrace, D/R/living room, dining hall, 2 beds, 2 b., k., cloakroom, Lift, C.H. garaging. Communal gardens. Lease 66 years. Price £50,000. Jackson-Stops and Staff. 01-499 6291.

MAGNIFICENT CHELSEA STUDIO with sit., 2 bed, k. & b. 14 yr. lease at £25,000 o.n.o. Box 0331 S, The Times.

OFF BROMPTON RD., S.W.3.—1 room luxury flat in new conversion. 2 fitted dble. bedrooms, very large living room with sun terrace. Well fitted Wrighton international kitchen, glamorous sun ring coloured, bathroom/wc. £16,000. 125-year lease.—Ring Dormans Park (0342 2871) 435 for viewing.

KENSINGTON.—An attractive top floor flat with much character and the advantage of a south facing roof terrace. Large recept., double 27ft. p.s. Price £17,250. Lease. £16,750 incl. c. & e. Apply: Jackson-Stops & Staff. Tel. 01-499 6291.

KENSINGTON, W.8.—1st floor flat in excellent purpose-built block. Comprises 2 bedrooms, 1 reception, k. & b. Lease 62 years. G.R. £270 p.a. Price £17,250. Ridley & Co., 01-584 6392.

LONDON FLATS

MAIDA VALE, W.9

An excellent fourth-floor flat in a well-known block. 3 bedrooms, bathroom, reception room, store room, study, kitchen, utility room. C.H. C.H.W. Uniformed porterage. Lift, parking facilities. Lease. New 5-year term. Rent: £1,275 p.a. excl. of rates. Price: £6,500 to incl. fitted carpets, curtains, fixtures and fittings. EDWARD ERDMAN & CO. 6 Grosvenor St., W.1 Tel.: 01-629 8191

OFFERS REQUIRED

OVERLOOKING HYDE PARK. 2 bed., 2 recep., k. & b. 75 yrs. £34,000.

BELGRAVIA, S.W.1., double bed., double recep., k. & b. Tel., 79 yrs. £23,500.

THE COLONADES, W.9, brand new flats, maisonettes, 3 beds., double recep., k. & b. 94 yrs. £29,750.

STURGIS & SON 493 1401

CHELSEA

Delightful flat in modern block in Sloane Avenue. 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath. Porterage, lift and C.H.W., and lift. Low outgoings. Price £17,000 for 93-year lease

Apply 584 7535

MAYFAIR

A few flats available in an entirely new development just off New Bond St. with prestige facilities. Bedsitting room, kitchen, bathroom. Leases 99 years approx. at £1,500/£1,750 p.a. (rising) excl. NO PREMIUMS.

EDWARD ERDMAN & CO., 6 Grosvenor St., W.1. Tel: 01-629 8191

RICHMOND GREEN—Beautiful 3 roomed flat overlooking The Green. 93 year lease. £21,000 o.n.o. to include carpets and curtains. Please write Box 0306 S, The Times.

BROOK GREEN (off) W.14.—Attractive ground floor flat in good condition. Recept., bed., dressing/bed 2, k. & b. C.H. Fitted carpets. Lease 61 years. Price £15,000. Jackson-Stops and Staff. 01-499 6291.

BLOOMSBURY. 3 rooms, k. & b., balcony. £17,500 for 35 yr. lease. Watson & Co. 636 8538.

SARTESEA.—Fully modernised house, double reception, 4 bed, 1 bath, 1 shower room. Well equipped kitchen, c.h., fitted carpets. £30,000. 01-235 0658.

LONDON FLATS

MAIDA VALE, W.9

An excellent fourth-floor flat in a well-known block. 3 bedrooms, bathroom, reception room, store room, study, kitchen, utility room. C.H. C.H.W. Uniformed porterage. Lift, parking facilities. Lease. New 5-year term. Rent: £1,275 p.a. excl. of rates. Price: £6,500 to incl. fitted carpets, curtains, fixtures and fittings. EDWARD ERDMAN & CO. 6 Grosvenor St., W.1 Tel.: 01-629 8191

OFFERS REQUIRED

OVERLOOKING HYDE PARK. 2 bed., 2 recep., k. & b. 75 yrs. £34,000.

BELGRAVIA, S.W.1., double bed., double recep., k. & b. Tel., 79 yrs. £23,500.

THE COLONADES, W.9, brand new flats, maisonettes, 3 beds., double recep., k. & b. 94 yrs. £29,750.

STURGIS & SON 493 1401

CHELSEA

Delightful flat in modern block in Sloane Avenue. 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath. Porterage, lift and C.H.W., and lift. Low outgoings. Price £17,000 for 93-year lease

Apply 584 7535

MAYFAIR

A few flats available in an entirely new development just off New Bond St. with prestige facilities. Bedsitting room, kitchen, bathroom. Leases 99 years approx. at £1,500/£1,750 p.a. (rising) excl. NO PREMIUMS.

EDWARD ERDMAN & CO., 6 Grosvenor St., W.1. Tel: 01-629 8191

KENNINGTON

£28,500 FREEHOLD

Charming Victorian terraced house on 3 floors, in very good condition. At present comprising large double drawing room, diningroom, study, nursery, 2 double bedrooms, kitchen and bathroom, small paved garden, close to tubes and buses.

Telephone: 735 8628

between 11 am and 2 pm, or after 6 p.m.

PICTURESQUE 100 YEAR OLD COTTAGE

In delightful setting close to Wimbledon village and common. Centrally heated and modernised. 3 bedrooms, bathroom, lounge and breakfast/kitchen. Patio/garden.

£23,750 o.n.o.

Phone 01-946 7273 (eves.)

UNIQUE SMALL HOUSE SOUTH KENSINGTON

Designed and constructed by an internationally known architect and featured in HOUSE & GARDEN. Open plan living room, 2 bedrooms, small courtyard. Lease 59 yr unexpired. G.R. £10 p.a.

Price £30,000

to include fitted carpets.

01-373 4013

DETACHED PATIO HOUSE

CLAPHAM COMMON

Perhaps the only house in Clapham Common which is single-storey, detached with 2 patios, 2 garden, modern kitchen, 3 bedrooms, 2 living rooms, fitted kitchen, utility room. Private road. Offers over £32,000. Tel. Housedale, 435 7963/948 2325.

HAMPSTEAD, N.W.3. Overlooking Hampstead Cricket Club a well maintained family house. 6 bedrooms, bathroom, lounge hall, lounge, dining room, kitchen, breakfast room, sep c.h., garden. Off street parking space. Freehold £29,750. Hamptons 01-794 8292.

BARNES LITTLE CHELSEA. Converted Victorian cottage, 2 beds, 1 recep., c.h., garden. £31,000. 01-878 2293 (not weekends).

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY. 60-year-lease of enchanting small fair Regency house for sale, in quiet street near Chelsea Barracks. 3 bedrooms, 1 reception, bathroom. C.H. Curtains and carpets included. Attractive small garden. £26,000 for quick sale.—Ring 235 8171.

ST JOHN'S WOOD, N.W.8.—Excellent semi-detached family house on 2 floors only. 5 beds, 2 baths, 2 rec. rs, cloakroom, C.H. Gge. Large front and rear gardens. Long 41½ years. Price £32,500 to include carpets. Apply Jackson-Stops and Staff, 01-499 6291.

CHELSEA.—A most attractive period cottage in excellent order throughout, situated in a quiet cul de sac close to King's Road. Dble. recep., 3 beds, bath, large kitchen, small gdn. and south facing sun terrace. Freehold £46,000.—Apply: Jackson-Stops & Staff. Tel. 01-499 6291.

REGAN STREET, W.14.—Freehold terraced house, 2/3 beds., 1/2 rec., 2 B., K., C.h. Garden, roof terrace. Price £23,000 to include carpets and curtains. Jackson-Stops and Staff. 01-499 6291.

S.W.6. Semi-det. Mod. Good Area. Needs modernisation. 4 beds., 2 recps.,

هكذا من الأصل

LONDON FLATS

SPACIOUS PRESTIGE FLAT, W.8

...ietly situated just off Ken-...ington High St., on 3rd floor ... Impressive Mansion block ... Porterage and Private ...king. Few minutes walk ...ellent shopping and Trans-...rt facilities and the lovely ...anse of Holland Park and ...nsington Gardens. 2 fine ...ception Rooms, 4 Bedrooms, ...Bathrooms, Kitchen Breakfast ...om. Constant Hot Water & ...t. Lift. Amosphere. ...asant outlook. A most sought ...er property at very realistic ...ce for immediate occupation ... years lease. Offers in ...ion of £36,000.

F. L. MERCER & CO.
68 Haymarket, London, SW1
Tel: 01-930 7761

ST. JAMES'S PENTHOUSE

...nificent new penthouse in ...lusive development of 13 flats ... penthouse in the heart of ...t James's, close the Mall and ...algar Square. 5 beds. ...hs. 5 receps. large sun ter-...ce, kitchen, utility room, fitt. ... C.H.W. 24-hour porter. ... 2 underground car parking ...ces. Lease 95 years. Price ...95,000.

ALLSOP & CO.
20 Montpelier St.,
London, SW7.
01-584 6106

...ST KENSINGTON, W.14

...w number of spacious flats ...a fine modern block close to ...ops and transport facilities. ...ccommodation comprises 2/3 ...drooms, 1/2 reception rooms, ...chen and 1/2 bathrooms: ...ntral heating, constant hot ...er, lift, porterage and com-...nal gardens. Lease 99 years, ...und rents £25.00 per annum ...ith reviews). Prices ...3,750-£16,400.

...COOKES & BURRELL ...YNE & CO., 139-141 North ...d Road, West Kensington, ...14. 01-603 5506.

...AMILTON TERRACE, N.W.8

Special price for quick sale: superb 2 and 3 bed flats with suite bathrooms, large spacious lounge, in newly converted prestige block, one with private roof terrace.

Long lease from £33,000.

Phone: Trollope & Colls 01-589 3266, ext. 2419 weekdays

01-286 3650 weekends.

CURZON STREET, W1

...n exclusive duplex apartment ...ow available in a modern ...lock in this highly favoured ...cation. 3 bedrooms, 2 bath-...oms, L-shaped Reception ...oom, Kitchen, Central heat-...g, constant hot water, auto-...atic lifts, Entryphone. Double ...azing. A new 3 or 5 year ...ase will be granted at a ...ntal of £3,000 p.a. excl.

EDWARD ERDMAN & CO.,
6 Grosvenor St., W.1.
Tel: 01-629 8191

S.W.10

...Charming first floor flat in ...let position, 2 beds., 1 ...ge reception, k. & b., c.h., ...pets; low outgoings; lease ... years, realistic price of ...6,950.

WINKWORTH & CO.
...89 Brompton Road, S.W.3
584 8885

...3.—Just for sale. Bright and ...y maisonette in excellent con-...sion. 16ft. reception, fitted ...chen, 2 bedrooms, bathroom ...th shower, 22ft. sun terrace, ... entry phone, close Parlia-...nt Hill. Long lease, £14,950. Woodcocks, 01-794 1151. any ...e.

...ICART ROAD, SW10.—...ight, new, 1 bed flat with ...ny South facing terrace in ...sant tree lined street, well ...igned and equipped, k. and b. ...ve attractive pine refinns, gas ... c.h., salary ceiling, £15,500 o.n.o. ...584 8617, CPK.

...-TRAP GARDEN. Mais. in ...nightsbridge Sc. 3 beds., 2 ...th., 2 recept., kit., cloaks, attic ...udio. Lease 18 yrs. Low g.r. ...d outgoings. Lift, c.h.w., c.h. ...s. caretaker. £57,500. Agents. ...589 0067.

...LOR ROSE.—London flats and ...ouses—see London & Sub. ...rops.

...ISWICK, W.4.—Spacious and ...well designed 3-bedroom flats and ...naisonettes. 97/99 year leases. ...Prices from £12,750.—Interior ...Projects Ltd., 309 New King's ...Road, S.W.6. 736 7017.

COUNTRY FLATS

BRIGHTON

...A few flats available in a ...uxury purpose-built block, on-...oying panoramic sea views. ...5 bedrooms, 1/2 bathrooms, ...2 reception rooms, kitchen, ...alcony (3-bed. flats + cloak-...oom). C.H. C.H.W. Garages ...available. Lifts. Porterage. ...Leases 60 yrs. approx. G.R.s: ...£70-£90 p.a. (rising) excl. ...rates: £13,500-£27,500.

EDWARD ERDMAN & CO.,
6 Grosvenor St., W.1.
Tel. 01-629 8191

PROPERTY TO LET

...MES DITTON, Luxurious house, ...beds., 2 baths., modern inter-... Wrighton kitchen, c.h., ...t.w. Charming old village 16 ...ns. Waterloo. Newly furnished ...pets, curtains, £55 p.w. Esher ...851 or Mr. Lynch 01-398 ...81.

...INGHAM COURT. — Luxury ...nished service flats, 2 rooms ...chen bathroom, £40 ...k. 78 Buckingham Gate, S.W.1. ...-828 0565.

...BRIDGE WELLS area, a selec-...n of highly recommended fur-...hed family houses with rents ...£25 to £70 p.w. Leases 1-3 ...ars. Full details of those ...ractive properties from Church ...s & Prinrs., 01-439 0581/9.

PROPERTY WANTED

HOUSE OR FLAT

...with direct access to garden, ...inning mid August or early ...ember, required by profes-...nal couple with one child. ...minimum 1 year. Prefera-...Hampstead, but other areas ...sidered.

Tel. 486 5991 office or 834 4902, evening.

...) & BOYD, incorporating ...kes & Co. have applicants ...ently seeking houses and flats ... sale or to rent in London. ...6863 235 1736.

...CH FAMILY with two young ...ldren from international ...anization in Geneva seeks two-...room flat or house from ...rox. Sept. 1975 to Sept. 76. ...hin easy travelling distance ...m South Kensington. For one ...r's postgraduate work. About ...p.w. Box 0352 S, The Times.

...- Private buyer seeks Vic-...an period house, radius 30 ...es St. Albans. 3/4 recep., 4 ...2/3 acres. Up to £46,000 ...liable. 01-340 3968 after 4.00

...ED, large country house any-...ere. Condition immaterial. ...g let at low rental for charity ...—Box 2819 M, The Times.

...MS & SMALLHOLDINGS

...RESIDENTIAL AND ...ROFIT DAIRY FARM

...acres in quiet position, ...orset-Wilts border. Highly ...ductive Pasture in ring ...ce. Good House, 3 rec., ...3 beds., bath, etc. Exten-...e range buildings. Freehold ...,000, or offer, with possess-...

...Quarterleys Land Agents, ...onic, Bainchest. Tel.: 3552 ...and Wiltshire offices.

LAND FOR SALE

ALDERNEY, CHANNEL ISLANDS

...and for sale within build-...area and with sea views. ...sibly suitable for 1 or 2 ...able properties. Offers in ...region of £20,000.

Box 2939 M, The Times.

SMALLER BUSINESS PROPERTY

STUDIO/WORKSHOP

suitable for light industry
in
CHELSEA/FULHAM
1,900 sq. ft.
FREEHOLD
£35,000
Ring 01-584 2740

PROPERTY ABROAD

A PLACE IN THE SUN

LITTLE EXUMA, BAHAMAS

Freehold single plot of building land suitable for bungalow (planning permission available), main services laid on. Facing inland lake. 45 miles Nassau/200 miles Miami.

£6,000 or consider exchange with cash adjustments for bungalow in country near sea.

Phone Cannock (Staffs) 3199

"PROSPECT" St. Andrews, Grenada, West Indies, for sale. 3-storey house, 4 bedrooms, dining-room, lounge, kitchen, bath-rooms/w.c. upstairs and down stairs. On 2 acre cultivated land, in fruits and vegetables. £5,500. Tel. 606 0183 ext. 8 or 542 3511 eves.

OFFICES

SOUTH SHIELDS.—Easy access to Tyne Tees and Scotland, approx. 4,000 sq. ft. modern building, fully equipped and adaptable for various uses. Tel.: Gateshead 775513 or 781134.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

MIDDLE AGED LADY

Required to sleep in and undertake light housework. Own bedroom, sitting room, TV.

Free in mornings, back at 5 p.m., free day per week but required at weekends.

To cook evening meal and breakfast for one person.

Further details and salary to be discussed at interview. Suitable for middle aged lady needing comfortable home.

Box 0115 S, The Times

RESIDENT COUPLE

WANTED FOR MODERN HOUSE IN HERTS

Own self-contained bungalow and car. Wife for general housekeeping duties, no cooking. Husband to work on easy grounds of ten acres. No children.

£45 P.W.

POTTERS BAR 54470

AFTER 2 P.M.

INTELLIGENT CAPABLE ENGLISH SPEAKING MOTHER'S HELP/ NANNY

required daily to help in friendly Fulham household and care for 2 3-year-olds who are at play school during morning. Light housework. Hours 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday to Friday only. References.

Telephone 581 2995, between 5.30 and 7.30 p.m

COMFORTABLE HOME and small salary offered to responsible person (non-smoker) required early Sept. Willing to look after small dog, to cater in owner's absence, and give small amount of help in house, mornings only, for professional couple. Own room, bath, T.V. etc. Self research or music student (Steinway), writer or anyone wanting leisured London life. Write Lady Oliver, 24 Westbourne Park Rd., London, W.2. Refs. please.

THE HAGUE. 35/45 yr. old Housekeeper for desperate Dutch executive with 15 yr. old son. Duties include cooking, shopping. Other help kept. Salary very neg. Good holidays, conditions. — Brockenhurst 3101. 6-7 p.m.

NANNY/Mother's Help for Louisianna, U.S.A. immediately. English girl nearly 4, car driver, able to take complete charge, academic family, opport. to participate in campus life, minimum 1 year.—Ring Northwood 23410.

HAMMERSMITH.—Daily nanny (live ing out) for total charge of 2 children 4½ ar 1½ years; driver preferred other help kept; salary negotiable —Ring 749 3997 (day) or 748 8096 (eves.).

ATHENS — An English-speaking family urgently requires trained/experienced Nanny for 2 children aged 3 and 1 to live as family. Telephone Mrs. Dopheide 01-435 5657.

AMERICAN COUPLE require full time experienced Nurse/Companion for elderly lady in London. Accommodation in large private house. Good references essential. Tel.: 01-730 2470.

BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER requires experienced Chef or Cook for official residence in Canada. Excellent terms—please write Lady Johnstrem, Earnscliffe, Sussex Drive, Ottawa.

BUTLER/STEWARD required for Nobleman's modernized residence Belgravia London—top salary excellent working conditions fringe benefits.—Box 0272 S, The Times.

FAMILY HOLIDAY job, August. Boats, camping, 435 1738.

LADY'S MAID to live in at Kingston House, S.W.15. Little nursing experience would be appreciated. Suit active pensionar. Other staff kept, own room and bathroom. Please telephone 947 7470.

MIDDLE AGED business gentleman requires resident Housekeeper to look after his country residence. Good salary, comfortable, separate accommodation and up to two children welcome. Box 2940 M, The Times.

MUNICH.—English speaking German family requires lady English, over 25, car driver, to look after 3 school-aged children in fully-staffed house. Weekends. Castle in Bavaria. Minimum 1 year, good salary, fares paid, start September. Box 2816 M. The Times.

OWN FLAT. Top salary. Working housekeeper Surrey, 1 gent. —British Agency (3078). Morsham. Tel. 6571.

RESIDENT DRIVER and housekeeper. Experienced couple wanted. Own self-contained flat in Central London. Wife for general housekeeping duties. Husband to drive Rolls-Royce and help in office with messenger duties. No children. £45 p.w. 01-405 7954. Evenings 01-262 7150.

RESPONSIBLE LADY welcomed by 4 sons and professional father. Many virtues, a few vices, driving licence. Lingfield 01-955 1621.

REQUIRED

AU PAIR SUREAU PICCADILLY offers best jobs London or abroad —all 87 Regent St., W1. 930 4767

DOMESTICS and au pairs from abroad—T.S. Agency 660 3666.

EDUCATED ENGLISH GIRL (19) seeks job in Hongkong with family from September or later for about 6 months, teaching or looking after children, own fare paid.—Bramley (Surrey) 2599.

FROM PHILIPPINES.—Domestics speedily arranged. Experienced, recommended couples, maids, housemen, 2 year contract. 041 887 7000. New World Agency.

GIRL STUDENT (19) seeks mothers help, job abroad, driver now to mid-September. Sue Kay. 0642 33186.

PUBLIC NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE
NOTICE

Diocese—Exeter

Endowments—Certain Church of England Educational Endowments

Notice is hereby given—

1. That the Secretary of State for Education and Science proposes to make an Order under section 2 of the Education Act 1973 in respect of the endowments specified in the Schedule below.

2. That under section 2 of the Education Act 1973 any person interested may within one month of the date of this notice make representations on the proposed Order in writing to the Secretary of State.

3. A draft (copy) of the proposed Order may be inspected on any week day (except Saturdays) during one calendar month from the date of this Notice between 10 am and 4 pm at the offices of Messrs Michelmores, Diocesan Solicitors, 18 Cathedral Yard, Exeter, EX1 1HE.

Copies can be obtained from the Department of Education and Science, Legal Branch, Elizabeth House, York Road, London, SE1 7PH.

SCHEDULE

Colston Raleigh Church of England School

Dalwood Parochial School

Dartmouth, St Petrox Old School

Date 14th July 1975.

Appointments Vacant

GENERAL VACANCIES

"MAJOR-DOMO"

We require a special kind of man for an interesting range of duties at the small London head office of a large food manufacturing group situated near Victoria Station.

Duties include responsibility for general maintenance and supervision of the building and its security, reception involvement, preparation of meeting rooms and chauffeuring. Also, depending on experience, involvement in a small catering facility at Chairman and Director level. Some experience of butlering would be invaluable in this context.

Above all we need someone with a strong sense of loyalty, a pleasant personality and a natural willingness to give a good service. We will pay well for the successful applicant.

There is a contributory pension scheme as well as other benefits which could include accommodation in a company flat. Age preferred between 40-50.

Please write without delay with full details about suitability and experience to.

D. M. Hibbs,
1 Lygon Place,
Ebury Street,
London, S.W.1

DEAL WITH PEOPLE

LONDON or MANCHESTER

As one of the largest British Employment Agency Groups, we have in operation an Agency in London, W.1. to find office jobs for people over 60. Such people are able and willing to work and their capabilities are wrongly ignored by many employers. We are going to change this. We are now extending this work to outer London locations and Manchester.

We want to recruit several well-educated men under 50 to interview such people and introduce them to sympathetic employers. A background in personnel or social work useful) but not essential).

We offer on-job training, career progression within a successful group, a salary in the range of £3,500-£5,600 in the first year and above all the opportunity to contribute to a cause to which this company has a sincere social commitment.

Ring: 01-588 1031

ACCOUNTANCY PERSONNEL LIMITED

63 Moorgate, London, EC2

A CAREER IN PERSONNEL

circa £2,800 in first year

CENTRAL AND OUTER LONDON

MANCHESTER & CARDIFF

As the largest U.K. Group of Employment Agencies for Professional Staff, we have considerable expansion planned for 1975.

We wish to recruit several well-educated young men, 20-28, who, as TRAINEE EXECUTIVE/CONSULTANTS, will be involved in every aspect of the socially valuable task of finding people jobs.

The work offers involvement, responsibility, rapid promotion and Reward to £5,500 in the second year.

If you consider you would enjoy contact with people in a vigorous entrepreneurial environment, please ring:

01-588 1031

ACCOUNTANCY PERSONNEL LIMITED
65 Moorgate, London, EC3

EXHIBITIONS

Young Executive of highly respected and extremely busy exhibition promotion organization requires deputy.

Probably aged 22-26 years. University and/or 2-3 years experience of industry, preferably in selling.

Second language an asset. Salary according to experience.

TEL.: PENNY THOMSON

01 487 3164

OFFICE SUPERVISOR

aged 25-35, for people orientated job.

Salary range £3,600-£3,500.

Phone: 828 6693.

BANKING BREAKS

Two interesting positions have developed, due to expansion, in a City-based Merchant/Foreign Banking Group. Applicants with docs., credit, and/or F.X. accts. experience to 28, will receive starting salaries of £3,000 neg. Interesting indeed, as you will have the opportunities to move around in various depts. and broaden your already established background.

Call Kirk Bell, 01-734 0911, DRAKE PERSONNEL.

PERSONNEL

An opportunity has arisen within a large personnel department for two commercially experienced young men aged 25 to 35. Sales background would be an advantage. Salary p.a.e.

For an immediate interview phone Rodney Dodson 01-405 0654 DRAKE PERSONNEL.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING

Do you have good banking experience ? A leading American bank require a young person (21-26) to join them at their London office. Exp. of F.X. or D.O.C. an advantage. Ring Neville Hobson 01-405 0654. DRAKE PERSONNEL.

LONDON BOOKSHOP.—Job offered to public school boy for summer holidays.—Telephone 01-242 8977 write 34A Glebe Place, London, S.W.3.

EXPEDITION LEADERS wanted for Asia and Africa. 24-30.—Ring Evenings 01-947 4945.

APPLE PICKING: Sussex: Sept.-Oct. —See U.K. Hols.

SENIOR NEGOTIATORS wanted, for well established West End Estate Agency, to their furnished property management department. Applicants must have good personality, telephone manner and sales experience. After training 2 applicants required to operate in N.W. 1 in W and 1 in S.E. London. Salary £2,000 +, attractive commission arrangements. 4 weeks holiday and flexible day arrangements honoured. Please write with full particulars to C. E. Norman, 139, Oxford St. London W.1.

INTELLIGENT and enthusiastic person (20-25) for definite management opportunity with Mayfair Entertainment / Restaurant Management team. 01-499 6554.

PUBLIC NOTICES

INNER LONDON LICENSING AREA.—NORTH WESTMINSTER DIVISION.

To: 1. The Clerk to the Licensing Justices 1st Floor Melbourne House, Aldwych London WC2.

2. The Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis New Scotland Yard London SW1.

3. Clerk to the Rating Authority Westminster City Council City Hall Victoria Street SW1.

4. Clerk to the Greater London Council (Fire Authority) Middlesex House 20 Vauxhall Bridge Road SW1.

and to whom it may concern I, JOHN GEORGE RICHARDSON of 24 Hayes Hill Hayes Nr Bromley Kent having during the last six months carried on the trade or calling of departmental supervisor with Cater Bros. (Provisions) Limited DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that it is my intention to apply at the transfer session for said division to be held at Westminster Council House Marylebone Road N.W.1 at 10.00 a.m. on the 31st July 1975 for a Justice's licence authorising me to sell by retail intoxicating liquor of all descriptions for consumption of the premises situate at the Department Store Harvey Nichols Ltd 27 Wigmore Street London W1 and to be known as "Caters" which said premises are owned by Debenhams Ltd of 1 Welbeck Street London W1.

Dated the 9th July 1975.

STAFFORD CLARK & CO. 28 Bush Lane London EC4R 0AE Solicitor and duly authorised agent for the applicant.

PASTORAL MEASURE 1968

The Church Commissioners have prepared a DRAFT PASTORAL SCHEME which includes a provision for making a declaration of redundancy in respect of the church of All Saints, Norwich, and the church of St Etheldreda, Norwich in the diocese of Norwich. A copy of the draft scheme may be obtained from the Commissioners or inspected at the porches of the parish churches of St John Timberhill with All Saints, Norwich: St John de Sepulchre, Norwich: and St Peter Parmentergate with St Julian with St Etheldreda and St Peter Southgate, Norwich.

Any representations should be sent in writing to the Church Commissioners, 1, Millbank, SW1P 3JZ to reach them not later than 18 Aug. 1975.

CHARITY COMMISSION

Charity—SADLERS WELLS BENEVOLENT FUND Scheme for the amendment of a previous Scheme Ref. 311349/A1.

The Charity Commissioners PROPOSE to ESTABLISH a SCHEME for this and other purposes. Copies of the proposed Scheme will be supplied on written request to the Charity Commission, 14 Ryder Street, London, S.W.1, quoting the reference above, and may also be seen at that address.

Objections and suggestions may be sent to the Commissioners within one month from today.

ASSISTANT VOLUNTARY HELP ORGANISER

required to provide a service to a group of four Central London hospitals.

We have a force of 250 volunteers and the department is concerned with recruiting and planning their work and placement. We are trying to encourage within the local community a supportive interest in the hospital.

This is a new position with prospects and there is scope for development of responsibilities. The person appointed will have some administrative experience of voluntary organisation, personnel or health service work. Salary on scale £2,395-£3,005 (initially).

Further details and application form available from Miss Vivienne Finer, Personnel Officer, Westminster Hospital, Dean Ryle Street, S.W.1. Tel.: 01-828 9811.

Closing date for application— 1st August 1975.

EDITORIAL MANAGER

Needed by Good Housekeeping and Womancraft to handle the costings and accounts of the magazine. Aged up to 65, with experience in publishing and/or photographic work desirable. Cost control and bookkeeping experience essential. Could possibly be a three or four-day week job. Write to:

The Publisher
Jack Blanche
Chelsforge House
Vauxhall Bridge Road
London SW1V 1HF

EDITOR

required by Time Life Books. Must be experienced, preferably around 30, and capable of first-class rewrite work. Critical, enquiring mind and ability to work under pressure essential. Good salary; negotiable. Applications in writing only, to:

The Editor
TIME LIFE BOOKS
42 Conduit Street, London W.1

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

LEICESTER

8-partner firm require a Solicitor mainly for advocacy and some conveyancing and preferably, but not essentially, with some experience since qualifying. Partnership prospects may be available. Write to:

MR. RAYMOND J. MOORE,
Ironsides,
5 Bowring Green Street,
Leicester.
Marked "personal"

ALGARTH Legal Staffs. These specialist consultants to the profession offer a confidential service to employers and staff at all levels. Telephone for appointment or write to Mrs. Robick, Mrs Edwards or Mrs Harkness. 01-405 7201, at 6 Great Queen St., London, W.C.2 (off Kingsway).

ACCOUNTANCY

ARTICLED CLERKS.—"A" level and graduates. £2,000-£3,000. Pembroke & Pembroke, 236 0011.

TEMPS. £2.50-£3.00 p.h. Lewitson Walker. 01-235 0425.

GRADUATES offered Articles by leaders, City practices. £2,500 to start. John Walker, A.C.A., 01-248 6431.

OPENINGS at all levels in the Profession.—Gabriel Duffy Consultancy Organisation 01-727 9811.

TELEPHONIST/Receptionist with personality required by South Kensington estate agents.—584 9831.

TAX ACCOUNTANTS (qualified) are required by our client. Situated E.C.3. Salary totally negotiable. Phone Keith Anderson, 734 0911. Drake Personnel.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

University of Oxford

RESEARCH OFFICERSHIPS IN NUCLEAR STRUCTURE PHYSICS

The University proposes to appoint three Research Officers in the Department of Nuclear Physics for a fixed period of three years (not renewable) from 1 October 1975 or soon after, to engage in research in experimental nuclear structure physics, on the scale (under review) £2,118 to £5,356 according to age with threshold payment of £229. Information about the research programme may be obtained from Professor K. W. Allen.

Applications (one typed copy), including a statement of qualifications, publications, and the names of two referees, should reach Professor Sir Denys Wilkinson, Nuclear Physics Laboratory, Keble Road, Oxford, OX1 3RH, by 1 September 1975.

EXPERIENCED E.F.L. teachers required for London. 01-730 1341.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

BRITISH LIBRARY OF POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SCIENCE

Applications are invited for appointment as ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN at the British Library of Political and Economic Science at the London School of Economics, from 1 September, 1975, or as soon as possible thereafter.

Candidates must have good academic qualifications preferably in a social science subject or history, and a good knowledge of at least one modern European language. Professional qualifications and relevant experience will be additional recommendations. The Assistant Librarian will initially be engaged in acquisitions work.

The appointment will be on the salary scale for Assistant Librarian at £2,118-£4,896 a year plus £324 a year London allowance, threshold payments and superannuation benefits. The salary is currently under review. In assessing the starting salary, consideration will be given to age, experience and qualifications.

Applications should be received not later than 7 August, 1975, by the Administrative Officer, Room H519, London School of Economics and Political Science, Houghton Street, London, WC2A 2AE, from whom further particulars and application form may be obtained.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Western Australia
PERTH

VACANCIES IN *MATHEMATICS*

Applications are invited for appointment as Lecturer (2 positions) and Tutor (2 positions) in the Department of Mathematics. These positions are available from the 1st January, and successful applicants will be expected to take up appointment not later than 1st March, 1976. Applications will be considered from persons with interests in any area of pure or applied mathematics or mathematical statistics. The current salary ranges are: Lecturer $A11665-$A15645 p.a.; Tutor $A9288-$A9815 p.a. At least one of the lectureships will be filled on a temporary (one-year) basis. Permanent conditions of appointment will include superannuation similar to FSSU rates to Perth for appointee and dependent family and removal allowance, and a lecturer will also be eligible for study leave and long service leave and housing loan scheme. A temporary appointee from within Australia will be entitled to fares and from elsewhere to appointment expenses of up to $A1400.

The Department is responsible for courses in pure mathematics, applied mathematics and mathematical statistics up to Honours level, and postgraduate degrees may be undertaken in any of these areas. Applicants for tutorships should indicate if they would wish to work towards a higher degree. Persons appointed as lecturers, irrespective of the area of their research interests, will be expected to contribute substantially to the basic teaching responsibilities of the Department. Further information concerning the Department may be obtained from the present Chairman, Professor A. L. Blakers.

Applications in duplicate, stating full personal particulars, qualifications and experience should reach the Staffing Officer, University of Western Australia, Nedlands, Western Australia, 6009, by 30 August, 1975. Candidates should request three referees to write immediately to the Staffing Officer.

University of Adelaide
WAITE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

POSTDOCTORAL FELLOW

Applications are invited from persons holding the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (or equivalent) in Biochemistry, Physiology, Pharmacology or a related field for the above-mentioned appointment in the Department of Animal Physiology. The appointment is funded from an Australian Research Grants Committee grant to Professor W. G. Macfarlane and is available until 31 December, 1976 in the first instance. Continuation of the appointment will be subject to renewal of the grant.

The work will be concerned with a project titled "Mechanisms limiting diverse settings of metabolic rate with water and electrolyte turnover in mammals". Preference will be given to applicants with research experience in one or more of the following areas: entomology, protein turnover, membrane kinetics, metabolimetry.

SALARY: $A10,100-311(4)-11,544 Initial salary will be fixed in relation to qualifications and previous experience. No provision is made for superannuation. An economy class airfare for the successful applicant will be sought from the Australian Research Grants Committee.

APPLICATIONS, in duplicate and giving particulars of age and marital status, details of academic record and experience, and names and addresses of two referees, should reach the Registrar of the University, G.P.O. Box 498, Adelaide, South Australia 5001, not later than 18 August, 1975.

University of Southampton

TEMPORARY POST IN ECONOMETRICS

Applications are invited for a temporary Appointment will be for a fixed period or two calendar years only, beginning 8 September 1975 with salary either on the Lecturership scale in the range £3,778-£3,594 (nationally) or in the Teaching Fellowship range £2,370-£3,594 (nationally). (Salary figures expected to be applicable from October 1, 1975, but currently under review.) An increment of £294 will be awarded at the end of the first year of appointment. The level of appointment will depend on the qualifications, experience and age of the candidate.

Applicants should have a thorough grounding in modern economic theory, some experience of computing and a strong interest in applied econometrics. Applications from those with interests in econometric model-building would be particularly welcome, and the appointee will be able to participate in the work of the SSRC sponsored Econometric Model Building Unit. Applications giving date and details of experience and qualifications should be sent to Mr. C. W. L. Swann, The University, Southampton, SO9 5NH, quoting the names and addresses of two referees and reference 556/R/T.

University of Southampton

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND ECONOMETRICS

TEACHING FELLOWSHIPS

Applications are invited for Teaching Fellowships tenable in the Department of Economics and Econometrics.

Appointments will be made initially for a period of two years and it is expected that persons appointed will proceed to higher degree during this period with the Department. Appointments will be negotiable from £1,809 per annum plus threshold payments (expected to be at least £2,370 from October).

Applications are invited from persons completing graduate courses at the end of this session. Further particulars may be obtained from Mr. A. J. Small. The University, Southampton, SO9 5NH, but information regarding the department may be obtained from Professor D. C. Rowan.

Applications together with the names of three referees should be sent to Mr. A. J. Small, not later than August 10, 1975, quoting reference 555/R/T.

University of Edinburgh
SCHOOL OF DENTAL SURGERY

Applications are invited for the post of LECTURER IN ORTHODONTICS in the Department of Preventive Dentistry. Candidates should possess a registrable dental qualification, with preferably an orthodontic diploma. Duties will include undergraduate and postgraduate teaching and the treatment of patients. The successful candidate will be eligible for an honorary appointment in the Edinburgh Dental Hospital.

Salary scale £3,777-£6,903 per annum, with superannuation benefits.

Applications (6 copies), giving full details, together with the names of two referees, should be sent to the Secretary to the University, University of Edinburgh, Old College, South Bridge, Edinburgh EH8 9YL, not later than 21st August, 1975, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Please quote reference 1089.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES

The Department is one of the largest university centres of management education in the country, with an academic staff of over 50 and 450 undergraduates and postgraduates. Its teaching covers a wide range of disciplines and functional areas of management including economics, finance, industrial relations, marketing, operations research, production, psychology and sociology.

Applications are invited for the following vacancies:

LECTURER IN FINANCIAL ANALYSIS/MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS
(Ref : MS/73S)

The person appointed will be expected to develop teaching and research on the application of financial information to economic decisions within the firm. Teaching on courses in finance and economics will also be required. Candidates should have strong backgrounds in finance and economics and preferably experience in the application of quantitative techniques to their subject.

LECTURER IN INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
(Ref : MS/74S)

The person appointed will be expected to contribute to the Department's expanding teaching and research activities in this subject area. Candidates should have a postgraduate qualification and research experience in industrial relations. A good background in one of the contributory disciplines, in which they may also be required to teach, would be an advantage.

LECTURER IN MARKETING
(Ref : MS/75S)

Applications are invited from suitably qualified graduates with research and teaching experience in the field of consumer marketing. It is likely that the person appointed would have qualifications and research experience in one of the following: the behavioural sciences, economics, statistics or operational research. The person appointed would be expected to develop research and teaching in his own specialised area of consumer marketing.

LECTURER IN PSYCHOLOGY
(Ref : MS/76S)

The person appointed will be expected to contribute to the teaching of psychology on both undergraduate and postgraduate courses in Management Sciences, in order to fill a gap in the existing team a person with interests in social psychology would be preferred. The successful applicant will also be expected to undertake and supervise research. It would be an advantage if this were in the area of Educational Methods in Management, but research in other aspects of organisational behaviour would be appropriate.

Salary for all four posts will be within the scale £2,118-£4,896 (under review) with U.S.S.

Application forms may be obtained from the Registrar, UMIST, P.O. Box 88, Manchester M60 1QD.

OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF ORGANIC MATTER IN THE ULTRA-VIOLET

ORGANIC GEOCHEMISTRY UNIT

University of Newcastle upon Tyne

A RESEARCH ASSOCIATE is required to undertake an investigation on THE DIAGENESIS OF ORGANIC CONSTITUENTS IN SEDIMENTS IN RELATION TO THEIR TOPICAL PROPERTIES IN THE ULTRA-VIOLET REGION OF THE SPECTRUM. The project, which is supported by the Natural Environment Research Council, will initially involve the development, assembly and testing of appropriate photometric equipment before the detailed examination of the optical properties of organic matter begins. The work will be carried out in recently completed and well equipped laboratories in the University. Adequate funds for purchase of equipment and travel (including abroad) to other laboratories will be available.

The post will be suitable for scientists with a strong physical background, who have demonstrated research ability most probably at the post-doctoral level. While familiarity with organic petrology is not essential, considerable experience in light microscopy, preferably with a background of reflected-light optics, will be required. The research project will last for three years and the appointment will initially be for one year, renewable after satisfactory review. Salary will be in the range £3,357 to £3,462 (under review) plus £330 threshold.

Applications should be sent to Dr. G. Murchison, Organic Geochemistry Unit, Department of Geology, University of Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 7RU, together with the names of two referees, as soon as possible, and not later than August 5, 1975.

University of Dar es Salaam—Tanzania

Applications are invited for the post of Senior Lecturer/Lecturer in Creative Writing and Contemporary Black Literature. Applicants should be practising writers with a Master's degree or its equivalent in Creative Writing or in Literature. The appointee will be required to conduct classes in creative writing for undergraduate students, conduct creative writing workshops and to relate the art and practice of creative writing to the various trends that characterize contemporary Africa, Afro-American and Caribbean Literature both written and oral, on the one hand; and those that characterized the literature of the west revolutionary movement on the other. Salary scales: Senior Lecturer, TZS 532-TZS 800 p.a. Lecturer TZS 150-TZS 570 p.a. (TZS equals £1.18 sterling). The British Government may supplement salaries in range of £2,130-£3,442 p.a. (sterling) for married appointees or £1,296-£1,944 p.a. (sterling) for single appointees, normally free of all tax; and provide children's education allowances and holiday visit passages. FSSU family passages; biennial overseas leave. Detailed applications (two copies), including a curriculum vitae and naming three referees, should be sent by air mail, not later than 19 August, 1975, to the Chief Academic Officer, University of Dar es Salaam, PO Box 35091, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Applicants resident in UK should also send one copy to Inter-University Council, 20/21 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0DT. Further particulars may be obtained from either address.

University of Southampton

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND ECONOMETRICS LECTURESHIPS IN ECONOMICS

Applications are invited for Lectureships in Economics tenable in the Department of Economics and Econometrics.

Persons may be appointed either to the permanent staff of the temporary establishment of the Department and candidates who will not be available until the end of the Autumn Term, 1975, are also invited to apply.

Appointments will be on the salary scale £2,118-£4,896 plus threshold (expected to be at least £2,778-£6,030 from October).

Applications are invited from persons with special interests in any field of Economics but preference will be given to candidates whose areas of interest are either (1) Business Economics/Business Finance or (2) Public Sector Economics. Further particulars may be obtained from Mr. A. J. Small. The University, Southampton, SO9 5NH, but information regarding the appointment may be obtained from Professor D. C. Rowan, Department of Economics. Applications together with the names of three referees should be sent to Mr. A. J. Small not later than August 10, 1975, quoting reference T/554/A.

University of Nottingham
MEDICAL SCHOOL

LECTURER IN COMMUNITY HEALTH

Applications are invited from graduates in medicine, the human biological or social sciences including statistics, for a lectureship in the Clinical Department of Community Health in the new Medical School in Nottingham. Applicants, who preferably should have some experience in one or more of the main branches of Community Medicine, will have an opportunity to assist with the development of the new undergraduate and postgraduate teaching programmes of the department and, if they wish, to join the Health Services Research Group or to undertake research in other aspects of community medicine. For medical graduates appropriate honorary status will be negotiated with one of the Area Health Authorities.

Salary will be on the lecturer or clinical lecturer scale according to qualifications and experience. Appropriate arrangements will be made regarding superannuation.

For further details and an application form, please write to the Senior Assistant Registrar, Medical School, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD, to whom applications should be returned by the 9th August, 1975.

University of Botswana
LESOTHO AND SWAZILAND

Applications are invited for the following posts in ENGLISH:

(1) SENIOR LECTURESHIPS / LECTURESHIPS / ASSISTANT LECTURESHIPS.

Applicants should have qualifications and experience (preferably in Africa) in the teaching of English as a second or foreign language (TESL/TEFL) and/or Applied Linguistics and General Semantics.

(2) LECTURESHIPS / ASSISTANT LECTURESHIPS

Applicants should have qualifications and experience (preferably in Africa) in the teaching of English and/or African Literature.

There are 2 vacancies on the Botswana campus, 2 in Lesotho and 3 in Swaziland. It is hoped that appointees will assume duties as soon as possible. Salary scales: Senior Lecturers R5,064-R6,324 p.a.; Lecturers R3,423-R5,376 p.a.; Assistant Lecturers R2,745-R3,348 p.a. (£1 sterling equals R1.55). The British Government may supplement salary of Lecturers or Senior Lecturers in range £623-£1,122 p.a (sterling) for married appointees or £3-£318 p.a. (sterling) for single appointees, (normally free of all tax) and provide holiday visit passages. This supplementation is unlikely to apply to an appointee at Assistant Lecturer level. Supplementation rates are under review; new rates will apply from April 1st, 1975. Detailed applications (6 copies), including a curriculum vitae and naming 3 referees should be forwarded by airmail not later than 15 August, 1975 to Senior Assistant Registrar (Appointments), University of Botswana, Lesot

Secretarial and General Appointments also on pages 24 and 25

GENERAL

GRADUATE GIRLS AND GRADUATE MEN

LIBRARIAN, S.W.1 up to £2,500
Experienced Librarian to work in technical library of large computer company offering excellent working conditions.
Telet. me: SUE CUF.

PROGRAMMERS/ANALYST PROGRAMMERS c £4,000
Mini computer manufacturers seek Programmers with 2 years minimal commercial experience for systems work.
Telephone: ANNA MOFFATT

INFORMATION ASSISTANT, W. LONDON £2,500 plus
Major food company seeks Information Assistant to join its Group Information Service Department. Fluent French or German is essential as the job involves monitoring the international press, etc. Experience in the food industry or information techniques ideally both required.
Telephone: KEN LATHANE
01-584 3615

YOUNG LADY

Required for a Commodity Trading Office in the W1 area.
This is a general commercial appointment for which common sense and an ability to type are essential. Duties will include some clerical work, which, though basic is none the less interesting and varied; and a knowledge of basic bookkeeping is desirable but not essential.
We require someone who can work closely with a small friendly team. The salary is negotiable and we offer generous LVs and BUPA entitlement. Holiday arrangements will be honoured.

Telephone 01-487 4301

and ask for Paula Waddington.

RECEPTIONIST KNIGHTSBRIDGE

Denton & Bowles, one of the major International Advertising Agencies, requires an experienced Receptionist for their modern offices in Knightsbridge.
Efficient, responsible and hard working, you'll receive clients and visitors and handle our travel and entertainment arrangements, in a friendly informal atmosphere.
Good salary and allowances.
Telephone Mrs. Pat Brooks between 10 a.m.-5 p.m. on

01-589 1444.

FREE TO TRAVEL ?

International Corporation has openings for single girls, 18 to 25, free to travel with supervised business group dealing in educational materials. To travel Scandinavia, Mediterranean and Caribbean. All transportation paid by co. First month free training. Requirements: passport, lively personality, willingness to learn, free immediately.
For interview call Mrs. Dillon, 01-359 1212 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. through Friday.

MEDICAL SECRETARY

E.N.T. Consultant requires experienced Secretary for busy practice in Harley Street area. Salary £2,250-£2,500 according to experience. Apply in writing to Flat 28, 19 Cavendish Sq., W.1. giving details and references.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL

requires

LADY BOOKKEEPER

Applicants must be capable of working to trial balance. Salary not less than £2,900. Total of 6 weeks holiday. Write to Bursar, Little Dean Yard, S.W.1.

EXPORT MARKETING (Executive Assistant) for major international Group (S.W.1). Applications invited from young women graduate 20's, with good commercial experience and, ideally, some knowledge of export practice/procedures and interest in African affairs. Willingness to travel within U.K. Starting in region £2,500-£3,000 p.a. Managing Director. Massey Executive Selection, 100 Baker St., W.1. 01-935 6581.

PART-TIME TESTER, age 40-50, to invigilate and mark aptitude tests for vocational guidance. Two to three days a week. Training given. Must be well spoken and available school holidays. Career Analysts, 90 Gloucester Pl., W.1. 01-935 5452/2145.

SCOTLAND.—Super sailing hotel on West Coast requires bright young lady as Cook.—Apply Loch Melfort Hotel, Arduaine, By Oban, Argyll. Tel: Kilmelford 253.

CREDIT CONTROLLER with fluent Italian (experienced) for famous International Hire Co. Fleethours + restaurant + discounts. £2,750 + .—Rand, 589 4545.

HOUSEKEEPER for well equipped Mayfair house, own flat, good salary.—Universal Aunts Ltd., 36 Walpole Street, London, S.W.3. 01-730 9852.

ADMINISTRATOR. — Bilingual French/English: £5,000 plus to run W.C.2. office.—Just listen on 499 9774, don't speak.

S.R.N. required, £60 p.w., Mon.-Fri.—656 1378/580 0955.
PART-TIME Secretary, no shorthand, 10-3 p.m.—see Secretarial Appts.
ADVERTISING ASSISTANT.—20/30. Interesting and varied duties in a leading West End Estate Agents 5 mins. Green Park. Well spoken intelligent girl seeking job satisfaction. Accurate typing and the ability to work on own initiative essential. 9.30-5.30. Generous salary, LV's, 3 weeks holiday. Tel.: 01-491 7690.
TEMPORARY required for answering telephone: some clerical, general duties: small Fulham office: immediate start: £6.50 per day cash.—Mr. Snelgrove, 751 1048 (mornings). London Village.
IS FITNESS YOUR FORTE ?—See La creme de la creme.

SECRETARIAL

A secure and Senior Appointment—with many and varied and interesting responsibilities.

SECRETARY TO SHIPPING MANAGER

CITY £2,750-£3,000

MAJOR INTERNATIONAL TRADING COMPANY

We invite applications from experienced, flexible and mature secretaries aged 30-45 who would enjoy working for this long-established Trading Company with many interests in the Far East and Australia. The successful candidate will possess all the accepted skills and qualities of a competent secretary and will be prepared to take responsibility during the Director's periods of absence abroad. Organising ability coupled with a methodical approach to her work is essential as willingness to work closely with her colleagues. Luncheon Vouchers: Pension Scheme.
Applications in strict confidence to the Managing Director under reference S.401/TT.

CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES LIMITED
35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH
OR TELEPHONE 01-588 3576/3588

NOW IS THE TIME
FOR
"TEMPTING TIMES"

Every day during the summer months this daily category will appear within The Times Secretarial & General Appointments pages.
It is designed specifically for Recruitment Bureaux, Consultants and companies who are searching for Temporary Staff this summer.
Take advantage of this market place for quality replies by

RINGING
The Times Appointments Team
NOW ON
01-278 9161

BOOKSELLERS

Need capable woman in their Public Library Supply Dept. Background of Books essential.

L. SIMMONDS
16, Fleet St., E.C.4
353 5907.

SALES PROMOTION ADVERTISING

Television trade shows, your limited typing will ensure all of these as Promotion Assistant for this large friendly advertising group. Liaise with trade outlets—clients and media will be part of your hectic day. Plenty of travel for fabulous, very neg. salary. Call Sandra Gibbons, 734 0911, Drake Personnel, 235 Regent Street, W.1.

EXPERIENCED SECRETARIAL ASSISTANT wanted by small Mayfair Estate Agents, full or part-time. Please ring 499 1755.

SECRETARIAL

The City University SECRETARIAL ASSISTANT

required to work for Professor Gibson and the Structural Division in the Department of Civil Engineering.
Applicants should be competent typists with some knowledge of office practice. An ability to use shorthand would be an advantage.
Four weeks' annual holiday, plus one week at Christmas and Easter, including statutory holidays.
Salary on the scale £2,301-£2,856 per annum, plus £416 London Allowance.
Application forms obtainable from: The Personnel Office, The City University, St. John Street, London EC1V 4PB. 01-253 4399, Extn. 488 or 514.

£2,500 Shorthand Secretary

to work for Partner dealing with conveyancing. Good speeds are required and good humour too. The offices are nice and bright and are situated close to Charing Cross.

242 2691

Mrs Perkins
CLAYMAN AGENCY
31/33 High Holborn, W.C.2.

WIMPOLE STREET
Second Secretary
£2,500 +

required to work as part of congenial team in busy private Pathology Practice in Wimpole St. Hours normally 10-6.

935 9633

PUBLISHING

A busy publicity office needs a Secretary with faultless shorthand/typing. The suitable candidate will have perfect memory, a capacity for decision making, organisational flair and will preferably be in her mid-twenties. L.V.'s: salary negotiable.
MICHAEL JOSEPH LTD.,
52 Bedford Square, W.C.1.
01-637 0941, extn. 1.

PA/SECRETARY to work for the Manager at a small, friendly office in the City. Age 25-30. Responsibility and varied work for which insurance background would be an advantage, but not essential. Salary: £2,500 p.a. but negotiable for the right person. Please telephone or write: Miss H. Lietzmann, Reinsurance Union of South Africa Ltd., Market Buildings, 29 Mincing Lane, London, EC3R 7EE. Tel. 626 6296.

AUTHORS' AGENTS have a vacancy for Senior Assistant, some typing and general secretarial skills required. Good opportunity for woman of 30 age, with initiative. Flexible hours. 01-437 7888.

SEC. AUDIO/SH. £2,700 for young property co.: lots of client contact, to work at senior level.—Tel. Maureen Webb on 323 4751 (B.I.S. Ltd.).

PA/SECRETARY for Directors of Unicorn Theatre for Children. Interesting job in friendly W1 office. Phone David Lingwood, 240 2076.

CHAIRMAN of International Exporters needs senior Sec. Good speeds and accuracy. Own office. Flexihours. £2,500 + bonus + LV's.—Rand, 725 7625.

£2,500 + . Managing Director seeks young Assistant to help him run his informal Mayfair office.—734 8266, G.I.

SECRETARIAL

LEGAL SECRETARY

to the Company Solicitor of this National Food Retailing Organisation, based at Hayes. You need to be mature and responsible and have experience of litigation or conveyancing procedures.
An excellent salary will be negotiable and brand new offices ensure the best working conditions.
Please phone Mr. M. I. Phillips on 01-848 8744 or write to him at :

ALLIED SUPPLIERS LTD.,
Cavenham House,
Millington Road, Hayes, Middlesex

STELLA FISHER IN THE STRAND

PLEASING THE INDIVIDUALIST

Some prefer to opt out of the commercial world. We are recruiting young Secretaries for Publishers (both books and weekly magazine), Charities, Social/Market Researchers, Medical Teams and Welfare bodies.
Do call and see us at :

STELLA FISHER BUREAU
110/111 Strand, W.C.2.
01-836 6644

LIVELY AND INTELLIGENT SECRETARY

required for Partner of a leading Management Consultancy with modern offices adjacent to Moorgate station. Should have first class secretarial experience, preferred age 22-28. Excellent salary for right applicant. 3 weeks' holiday rising to 4 weeks. 1975 holidays will be honoured.
Please write to or telephone Mrs. S. W. Allen, Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., 4th Floor, Austral House, Basinghall Ave., London EC2V 5EU. 01-606 8888, ext. 349.

ROYAL DENTAL HOSPITAL OF LONDON SCHOOL OF DENTAL SURGERY
(University of London)
32 Leicester Square, W.C.2.

SECRETARY TO DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY

Secretary required for Professor and his department. Knowledge of scientific terms useful but intelligence and adaptability more important. The department expects to move to new School premises at Tooting in 1976. Salary on scale £3,036 p.a. to £3,431 p.a. (under revision) according to age and experience. Applications to the School Secretary or telephone 950 8831, ext. 52.

WEDNESDAY'S BUNDLE OF ACORNS

Advertising Agency seek capable secretary £2,500.
Publishing company seek secretary, no shorthand, for editorial research work, £2,000.
Sales Liaison supervisor, for large motor distributors, £2,250.
Phone Peter Holmes on 499 2908

SECRETARY £2,550

Even without legal experience your shorthand/typing will be a great help to a senior solicitor at this prestige Mayfair company.

Please dial 499 9773
DON'T SPEAK JUST LISTEN

TV NETWORK
needs a clever adaptable
PA/SECRETARY

to play an important role in the running of their advertising department. Varied and interesting job, with unusually good promotion prospects.

£3,300 p.a.

PATHFINDERS 629 5132.

PUBLIC RELATIONS.—Attractive young Secretary required for Recording Company to liaise with Journalists, help with preparation of press releases and take on lots of telephone work. 80-90 minimum speeds. Monica Grove & Assoc., 581 2097.

SNR. SECRETARY with flair to organise and supervise: working at senior level for top management consultant: £2,700.—Tel. Maureen Webb on 323 4751 (B.I.S. Ltd.).

AUDIO SECRETARY, £3,200 : Great job for someone with organising ability who can run an office and deal with clients. Xmas bonus ! BROOK ST. BUREAU, 486 6144.

SENIOR SEC for Chairman of International Export Co. Good speeds necessary. Own office. Flexihours. £2,500 + bonus + LV's.—Rand, 491 3774.

£2,750. Smart PA/Sec., 24 +, to Director, City. V.I.P. clients, sports/entertainment world. Varied career.—Tips Agy. 580 6564.

LINGUIST AGENCY for top bilingual and multi-lingual positions with shorthand.—Ring 01-499 1818.

TEMP. SECS. URGENT ! Shorthand £3.10: Audio, £36.25: Copy Typists, £1.15. Long term. Also short-term.—LLS Agy. 734 6817.

SECRETARIAL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS ADVICE BUREAUX

PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
Specialist Services

The C.A.B. is a rapidly expanding and developing service. The Development Officer is responsible for the development of C.A.B. work in the field of consumer affairs and legal services. She needs a personal assistant who would act as a personal secretary and who would become capable of running the day to day affairs of the department. The successful applicant would have experience of taking committee minutes and of office administration. Typing essential, shorthand desirable. Salary scale £2,301-£3,102 p.a., according to age, qualifications and experience. 4 weeks holiday, superannuation scheme, subsidised canteen. Further details from the Administrator, National Council of Social Service, 26 Bedford Square, London, WC1B 3HU. 01-636 4066. Closing date 28 July.

IMPERIAL COLLEGE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

A really competent secretary is required to administer the production and distribution of departmental publications. Working conditions are particularly pleasant in new building. Tact and diplomacy are necessary for liaising with senior staff, and a knowledge of shorthand as well as precise typing is essential. There is considerable variety in the work which requires a responsible and intelligent approach. Hours are 09.30 to 17.30, five-day week, four weeks' annual leave, as well as a week at both Christmas and Easter. Salary £1,598 to £1,805 plus £396 London weighting, plus £250 threshold payments (salary under review). Typed or handwritten applications should include a resume of qualifications and experience as well as personal details and should reach Dr. J. C. Allwright, Department of Computation and Control, Imperial College of Science and Technology, London SW7 2BT, within the next two weeks.

University of London King's College
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

SECRETARY required to work in the Department as one of team of three. Generous holidays and good working conditions. IBM electric typewriter. Salary on scale £918 x £90-£1,098 x £60-£1,458 up to a maximum of £2,086 p.a. (including London Weighting and Threshold payments). Scale under review.
Apply in writing stating previous experience if any, shorthand and typing speeds, academic qualifications and age, to the Secretary (Ref. 1209997), King's College Strand, WC2R 2LS.

PART-TIME SECRETARY NO SHORTHAND

For service Centre Manager of International Computing Company in NW1. Small modern, friendly offices. Hours 10 am to 3 pm.

Mr Acheson, Tel : 01-387 9661.

LIKE LONG LUNCHES ?

The sort where you meet a lot of people and go the wine and dine bit ? The jobs vacancy personnelish, but you'll be concerned more on the training side.
You'll get £50 to spend on clothes and hairdos, etc. A salary of £2,200, and as long as you've good secretarial skills, a great phone manner, and like people the job could be yours. . . .

ACORN.
493 2964.
79 New Bond St., W.1.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY

for well educated person, with flair and initiative, to help run a small but developing National Charity, involvement with social projects and people and occasional travel. Shorthand and typing needed and ability to compose letters.

Write to N.B.F.A., 12 Liverpool Street, E.C.2. 01-283 3387.

YOUNG LAWYER

requires Audio Typist to assist in his Baker Street office. Salary £3,200 negotiable plus LVs.

Please tel. : 01-935 6432/2882.

P.A./SECRETARY, 35-40, friendly personality and love of music essential, plus proven experience in administration and organizing and office for this highly interesting position in W.1. Salary negotiable to £3,750, according to age and experience.—Phone Miller & McNish (Agy.), Kingsway, 242 2410, 9.

SENIOR SECRETARIES £3,300-£3,500 for Personnel and Projects Departments of organisations in W.1. Required immediately. Top secretarial skills. Gee's Recruitment, 499 6101.

SECRETARY required for Chairman and Managing Director of well known publishing house. Male with full details, including salary required, to Company Secretary, 35 Catherine St., London, W.C.2.

AUDIO SECRETARY for 3 Partners of Chartered Surveyors near Green Park Underground—efficiency and smartness essential—age 25-30—salary £2,400 per annum—phone 01-629 0100.

HARLEY ST. SURGEON requires mature, efficient part-time secretary receptionist. 580 3191 (10 to 4).

W.1. Estate Agents require Secretary to assist them. Duties include small switchboard. Salary £2,500 p.a. 01-580 5176.

GIRL FRIDAY/Audio Typist for busy Estate Agents, W.1. £2,500. Belgravia Bureau, 584 4315.

SECRETARIAL

W.1. ARCHITECTS
require efficient
SECRETARY
Nice offices, friendly people.
£2,300 P.A.
TEL. 01-636 5919

AS CLOSE TO THE COUNTRY . . .
as a job can be !

Attractive, competent but tolerant P.A./Secretary required by partner of country department in small but well-known firm of West End estate agents. Plenty of action promised. Mustn't mind bad language. Shorthand important. No fears, please ! Salary £2,000-£2,500. Tel: 499 3784.

Publishing, Arts & Music

Bright young secretaries and College Leavers will find current opportunities with career prospects in these fields. Call in and see us now to discuss the future.

COVENT GARDEN BUREAU,
53, Fleet St., E.C.4.
353 7996.

EDUCATIONAL

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL CAREER TUITION AT
ST. ALDATES COLLEGE OXFORD

R.S.A. AND PITMANS CERTIFICATED COURSES
PLUS OPTIONAL G.C.E. "A" LEVELS

St. Aldates is the foremost private college of further education in the city of Oxford and an official centre for examinations conducted by 8 examining Boards.
The College's Secretarial Department now invites applications for enrolment for one of the following comprehensive secretarial courses beginning 15th September 1975.
Course "A" 1 year course in shorthand, typing and private secretarial duties leading to Pitmans or RSA certificate.
Course "B" 1 year private secretarial course combining studies for G.C.E. "A" levels, or Institute of Linguists qualifications.
Course "C" 6 months high intensity speed secretarial course.
Entrants must be aged 16 years or over and have 4 British (GCE) "O" levels including English Language (or Cambridge 2nd certificate in the case of overseas students).
The courses are designed to equip the student to undertake the varied and exciting duties of the modern personal secretary at the highest levels of appointment. On completion of the course the services of our associated employment agency with its world wide connections are available to all our graduates.
Prospectus available from Mrs. Janet Manasseh, F.S.C.T.

St. Aldates College, Dept. T1, 97a St. Aldates, Oxford OX1 1BT
Tel : Oxford (0865) 40963

AFTER YOUR GCE WHAT NEXT ?

ADVICE for young people and parents based upon a systematic assessment of aptitudes, interests and personality. Vocational Guidance can help you choose the RIGHT subjects, courses, qualifications and careers. Free Brochure:
CAREER ANALYSTS
90 Gloucester Pl., London W1
01-935 5452, 24hrs.

L.T.C. SECRETARIAL COLLEGE

DIPLOMA COURSES
(a) for Executive Secretaries, Personal Assistants.
(b) in Combined Secretarial & Foreign Language Training.
Prosp. from Registrar (TW), 26-32 Oxford St., London W1A 4DY.
Tel. 01-637 0681/5

ANNE GODDEN SECRETARIAL COLLEGE

SPEEDWRITING SHORTHAND
Secretarial Course. One term, One Year and Six Months Courses (Pitmans) Department included in fees. Languages.
Day and Residential. Prospectus, Keswick Rd., East Putney, SW15. 01-874 5489.

CAMBRIDGE.—Marlborough Secretarial College. The Pitman organisation's new college offers sound secretarial training in the heart of Cambridge. Mrs Hilary Bradshaw, The Cambridge Marlborough Secretarial College (TS) Bateman Street, Cambridge CB2 1LU. Tel. (02251) 67016.

UNIVERSITIES POLYTECHNICS COLLEGES

Your special feature designed to help fill your courses will be appearing each Wednesday during August 16th, 23rd, 30th and 27th). Whether you want to reach our student readership, or our business readers who wish to extend their qualifications, The Times Educational feature is a must. Leisure and Educational Courses is the name of this varied feature.
For further details and advertising costs telephone

AVRIL PEARCE
(01-278 9351)
who will be happy to assist you.

London College of Secretaries

Comprehensive Secretarial Training
Resident & Day Students
Courses Commence
2nd, 16th and 30th September

8 Park Crescent, London
W1N 4DB Tel. 01-580 8769

EDUCATIONAL

FREE INDIVIDUAL ADVICE

on SCHOOLS and TUTORS including Secretarial and Finishing Courses, etc. Families in Europe. Holiday Homes from the

TRUMAN & KNIGHTLEY EDUCATIONAL TRUST

publishers of "Schools" illustrated Guide, £2. "Scholarships at Boys' Public Schools", £1.05. "Scholarships at Girls' Schools", 75p. "Choosing a University", 97p. Book list on request. 78 Notting Hill Gate, London, W11 3LJ. 01-727 1242.

WOLSEY HALL

The Oxford Correspondence College offers individual instruction from qualified tutors by post for

G.C.E. DEGREE, GATEWAY, PROFESSIONAL, BUSINESS & LEISURE COURSES.

Free Prospectus from The Principal, W. M. M. Milligan, M.B.E., T.D., M.A. (Dept. A.T.), Wolsey Hall, Oxford OX2 6PR. Tel.: 58365 54231. Founded 1894. Accredited by C.A.C.C.

WHICH SCHOOL ?

Ask Thomas Cook. A personal service is always available to help you with the problem. For information by day and boarding schools, tutorials and specialized studies here and abroad contact:

THOMAS COOK
SCHOLASTIC SERVICE (A)
Berkeley Street, London
W1A 1EB
Tel. 01-499 4000

OXFORD AND COUNTY SECRETARIAL COLLEGE

Tel. 55966

Residential flats for Students. Comprehensive secretarial training including languages. Courses 36 weeks. Prospectus.

GERMAN for Industry & Commerce. An intensive 6 week summer commuter course beginning on July 28th. Tuition at our Great Missenden Language Centre is from 9.00 a.m.-1.00 p.m. to allow delegates to return to their offices during the afternoon. Details obtainable from Kowhai Deutsche Sprachschule, Telephone Markyate 760.

QUEEN'S GATE PLACE TUTORS has vacancies for pupils and students. Tel. 01-584 7196.

CAMBRIDGE TUTORS Educ. trust, recognised for further education by Dept. of Educ. and Sci. Vacancies "A" level GCE. Wolor Tower Hill, Croydon. 01-688 5284.
COLLEGE OF JOURNALISM day & evenings classes for diploma in Journalism and Mass Comms. Special English for overseas students.—Apply Registrar, COJ, 62 Fleet St., E.C.4. 01-583 7599.

LUCIE CLAYTON COLLEGE

*Secretarial
Fashion Design
Grooming and
Modelling Courses
Day or Residential

168 Brompton Road SW3
01-581 0024

*Recognised by the Department of Education as efficient.

SCHOOLS AND TUTORS

Independent Schools, Coaching Establishments, Finishing Schools, Secretarial, Domestic Science & VI Form Colleges etc.

For Free Advice based on over one hundred years' experience consult:

THE GABBITAS-THRING EDUCATIONAL TRUST
6, 7 & 8, Sackville St, Piccadilly, London W1X 2BR
Tel: 01-734 0161

AMERICANS IN SURREY

For information concerning a proposed American School to be open in Surrey in September, please write or telephone :

Office of the Registrar
THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL
3/4 Elvaston Place, London, S.W.7
Tel : 581 1946/9

AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC PERSONNEL

The Administrative Circular dated 28th April, 1975, put out by the office of the Counsellor for Administrative Affairs, contains erroneous information about the fees of this institution. Should you wish the correct information, please do not hesitate to telephone or write to :

The Registrar
The American Community School
3/4 Elvaston Place
London, S.W.7.
Tel. : 01-581 1946.

Business to Business

BUSINESS SERVICES

HOW OTHER FIRMS MANAGE

How do other firms manage their management problems ? "Business Sense", tells you, snappily. A 5-weekly bulletin. It gives you the guts of new management practice in a few lines. Without the jargon ! So you get the ideas you could put into action right away. Send for a free sample from: "Business Sense", 7 Alton Ideas, Bookham Nr Kent. 01-880 5189.

ARAB CONSULTANTS for Arabic Laws Ltd. Advisers on Arabic laws, and translators. Tel.: 01-580 2295.
EUROPEAN Motorcycle couriers. Fast, reliable service to the Continent—Paris, Zurich, Milan, Brussels, etc. E.D.S.: 01-387 0010.
IBM ELECTRIC TYPEWRITERS. Factory reconditioned and warranted by IBM. Buy, save up to 30 per cent. Lease, 3 yr. from £1.90 wkly. Rent, from £1.6 per month.—Phone Veriex, 01-641 2368.
IBM TYPING. Audio and automatic typing. Litho printing, facsimile letters. Artwork, typesetting. Mailings.—Red Tape Services, 2 Princes St., W.1. 493 2579.
LABELS for all trades, any size, shape, colour, wordings. Resilm Self Adhesive Labels, 1089 Leeds Rd., Bradford, Yorks.
"MOBILE EXHIBITION". We make Trailer Vans, which cut the work and expense of exhibiting in many trades. May we discuss your requirements with you? S. F. Vehicle Builders Ltd., Church Stretton, Salop. Phone: Church Stretton 2804.
RELIABLE London office accommodation address and answering services, etc. Profile. 01-723 4568.
TELEPHONE answering with Ansaphone. New rental, year contract.—Ring now, 01-straight 2484.
TELEX and telephone answering service. Fast, economical cost effective. 24hr service. Phone B.R.T.S., 01-464 7681.

FINANCE & INVESTMENT

MORTGAGES, 2ND MORTGAGES, REMORTGAGES

90%-95% mortgages readily available for first-time buyers at 11% to 11½%. Building Society repayments over maximum 35 years. 2nd mortgages up to £2,000 over 10 years maximum. Also bridging finance available immediately on sale of properties.

If you are an estate agent, builder or private individual, phone David Green on 01-422 7733, or write:

Empire Mortgage Brokers
ASSN. Specialist Mtge. Brs.,
Greenford, Middx.

IMMEDIATE FINANCE FOR INDUSTRY

Industrial finance, £5,000 over 10 years maximum readily available. Also funding for developments, local authority lending and expansion for companies. Lease backing for contractors. Financial consultants and businessmen contact

David Green at

Empire Mortgage Brokers

01-422 7733

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

KENSINGTON HOTEL

An old established Bed and Breakfast Hotel in a well known Garden Square is for sale due to retirement. Elegant and well maintained property. GLC Fire Certificate. Offers around £83,000 considered for a quick sale. Principals only. Banker's Refs. available and required.

Box 2610 M, The Times

LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING COMPANY FOR SALE OR PART SALE

£150,000 to £250,000 turnover. 5,000 sq. ft. modern factory. Good lease. Unusual circumstances create this excellent opportunity. Principals only.

Slough 36937

CASH AND CARRY WAREHOUSES

FOR SALE AS GOING CONCERNS

Situated near centres south of England towns: considerable potential: owner retiring: will sell separately or as a group.

Please write in first instance to Box 0164 S, The Times.

BUSINESS TRAVEL

FLYING ? For low cost fares to many destinations on scheduled flights.—See Holidays and Villas —Mayfair Travel.
BUSINESS TRAVELLERS. — Book now with Wingsaun.—See Holidays and Villas.
BUSINESS TRAVEL serviced by experts, F.T. 439 7751/2. (Airline Agents).

COMPANY NOTICES

BARCLAYS BANK Limited
Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of Barclays Bank Limited will meet on Thursday 31st July 1975 to consider the payment of an interim dividend.
D. H. JOHNSON,
Secretary.
54, Lombard Street, London, E.C.3.
16th July, 1975.

AIR CHARTER & FREIGHT

WORLDWIDE FREIGHT. Shipping, forwarding, clearance storage. Delta International Airfreight. 572 6515 Cable: Deltair, Hounslow.

AIR CARGO— SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY

Air cargo space available on regular run from Nigeria —attractive rates. August to December. 1975. Reply with details of cargo on offer (description/weight/volume). Box 0169 S, The Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES

ARAB EAST EST.

AGENCIES—CONTRACT—COMMISSION—IMPORT

Welcomes foreign Consulting firms for joint venture, to be agents, sub-contractors for business in Saudi Arabia.

C.R. 8679, P.O. Box 5464, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

LIMITED COMPANIES Available J.P. Company Registrations Co. 01-698 9965.
CHARTERED SURVEYOR with wide experience & prime property contacts in Greece, Italy & Spain, seeks outlet(s) for enthusiasm. Tel.: 044387 742.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT

TOP PRICES paid for office furniture. See Sales and wanted.

LEGAL NOTICES

No 001804 of 1975
In the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court. Mr. Justice Templeman. In the Matter of THE ST. KITTS (BASSE TERRE) SUGAR FACTORY Limited and in the Matter of the Companies Act 1948. Notice is hereby given that the Order of the High Court dated the 7th July, 1975, CONFIRMING THE REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above-named Company from £1,000,000 to £396,648 and the Minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the above-mentioned Act were registered by the Registrar of Companies on the 14th day of July, 1975.
Dated this 15th day of July 1975.
LAWRANCE, MESSER & CO.,
16 Coleman Street, London EC2R 5AB.
Solicitors to the Company.

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1948 to 1967 PETER RICE MUSIC Limited
Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above-named Company are required on or before the 31st day of October, 1975, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors if any, to MALCOLM JOHN LONDON F.C.A., of W. Cork, Gully & Co., 19 Eastcheap, London, E.C.3., the Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, or by their Solicitors, or personally, come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 11th day of July 1975.
M. J. LONDON,
Liquidator.

The Companies Acts 1948 to 1967
SKELFIELD Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above-named Company are required on or before the 31st day of October, 1975, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors if any, to Neil Martin, F.C.A. of W.H. CORGULLY & CO., 19 Eastcheap, London, E.C.3, the LIQUIDATOR of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are by their Solicitors or personally to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 11th day of July 1975.
O. N. MARTIN,
Liquidator.

In the Matter of The Companies Acts, 1948 to 1967 and in the Matter of SWANHART Limited (In Liquidation)
Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 299 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above-named Company will be held at the Offices of W. H. CORK, GULLY & CO., Chartered Accountants of 19 Eastcheap, London, EC3M 1DA, on Friday, the 18th day of July 1975, at 11.45 a.m. or so soon thereafter as the Meeting of Creditors convened for the same day at 11 o'clock a.m. shall have concluded, when and where the following Resolutions will be proposed and considered:
1. That the Liquidator be authorised to distribute the assets of the Company in specie among the members in accordance with their rights and interests therein.
2. That the Liquidator be authorised to execute all such documents as may be necessary to give effect to the foregoing Resolution.
3. That the Liquidator be authorised to retain out of the assets of the Company such sum as he may think fit to meet any unforeseen liabilities of the Company.
4. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the costs of and incidental to the winding-up of the Company out of the assets of the Company.
5. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
6. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
7. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
8. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
9. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
10. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
11. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
12. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
13. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
14. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
15. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
16. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
17. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
18. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
19. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
20. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
21. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
22. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
23. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
24. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
25. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
26. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
27. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
28. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
29. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
30. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
31. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
32. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
33. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
34. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
35. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
36. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
37. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
38. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
39. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
40. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
41. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
42. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
43. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
44. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
45. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
46. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
47. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
48. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
49. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
50. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
51. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
52. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
53. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
54. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
55. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
56. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
57. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
58. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
59. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
60. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
61. That the Liquidator be authorised to pay the fees of the Committee of Inspection out of the assets of the Company.
62. That the

The law is no way to deal with the grievances of women

aroness Sharp, who Dame Evelyn Sharp as Permanent ecretary, Ministry of ousing and Local overnment from 55 to 1966, gives *ttering* **as her creation in *Who's ho*. She contributes is week's guest olumn in our ternational Women's ear series.**



arly 50 years ago an inedibly raw young woman ept into the Mercantile arine Department of the ard of Trade: I was starting career. The board did not nt me and I did not want the ard; but successful candites for the Civil Service were ocated in turn and that was at. Well, at least they could sh me out of sight, and off I s sent to look after the foreore. This meant wrangling th landowners about who ned the beaches, they or the own. Not for this had I ined the government service, t I beavered away and hoped r better things.

My superior was an elderly chelor to whom the law of e foreshore was absorbing. y arrival completely upset the en tenor of his life, and we ver achieved a rational relaonship. After 18 months of is I was considering other reers when an old friend, gh in the service, got me nsferred to the Ministry of alth. My first happy experice of that invaluable mechan, the old boys' network in hitehall.

The scene changed dramatic. I came out of the pre-1914 il Service, which still linced in odd corners, into the rld of the twenties. I was lcomed, and attached to a incipal in the Local Govern nt Division, famous for his ining of the young. He was o famous for his oddities. e of which was an extravaot belief in the equality of men. He demonstrated this my first day by taking me to ch in Soho, ordering snails d brandy, waved to two men who, he said, were his ourite prostitutes, used language I had never heard. As I was equally determined to demonstrate equality, I never *blinked*—though when it came to attending a boxing match in the old Thames-side Ring I nearly pleaded membership of the weaker sex.

I owe him much. From the start he made me take responsibility. He sent me around the country to interview local authorities on usually impossible missions.

My first was to Salford, where the council was told that "the Minister's Inspector" would be calling to discuss some dispute. I was met by the town clerk who, shocked by my sex, said he had the whole council assembled and could not possibly introduce me. So I burst in unannounced and piped: "I am the Minister's Inspector." A pause—and then one member said: "We didn't expect a lass, but we'd always rather see one", and snatched up the huge cigar laid out for the inspector. Blessed Salford; it remained my favourite authority. I never shifted them an inch on the dispute, but who cared? I was over my first hurdle. And as time went on I became hardened and the local authorities, I suppose, became resigned.

The reaction of colleagues in Whitehall to the young women trickling in was more difficult to take. Some were very friendly, but some were patronizing and others frankly hostile—especially younger men who feared unfair advantage in the promotion race, or said they could never work under a woman. Worst was a polite refusal to do business with us—I have had this from both local authorities and from other departments spared any women of their own.

By the management, however, we were treated fairly, indeed generously; perhaps because it was thought remarkable that we could think logically at all. Most colleagues came in time to accept us on equal terms. Some did genuinely regard us as equals — these, I found, always had intelligent wives. Gradually we became less strange and less alarming. Then with the war promotion came fast to the old hands, while young women "temps" poured into the junior posts—many of them proving superb. We had arrived. But curiously women have not followed up as one might have expected. Today I believe the Civil Service wants to recruit more women into the higher grades than it attracts and to see more staying the course to reach the senior posts. It needs a bigger pool of talent in the ever-expanding service, and it values the mix that a more even balance of the sexes provides.

Women have come a long way. They are no longer incredible, not even strange. Nor is this true only of the government service, where they are protected by public policy. They are turning up in senior positions in a variety of employments. When determined enough, women make their way almost anywhere they want to go. So it seems odd that now we are thinking of outlawing unjustified discrimination—difficult to determine though that must be in many cases.

Of course, there are important areas where women are still, for no good reason, frozen out; of course women have great difficulty in reconciling careers with marriage. "There ought to be a law about it", is a familiar reaction to a grievance. But I doubt if legal remedy is the best way of resolving the grievances entailed in being a woman; it could produce more friction than acceptability. Maybe there is no escaping the hard way: "Take what you want", said God, "take it—and pay for it."

©*Times Newspapers Ltd, 1975*

How play in hospital helps a child's recovery

For my hundredth article in this series I have turned to an old theme in a modern setting. It was a great day when in 1972 the Department of Health and Social Security set up an expert group to study the play needs of children in hospital. Two weeks ago the report of this group was made public at a conference held at the Royal College of Physicians in London.

Play is the means by which a young child learns, and it helps him to cope with the stresses *and strains that surround him. Since these* stresses increase during a stay in hospital, it is vital that a play programme should be organized and run by a trained play worker —better called a play specialist—in every children's ward.

Play is a child's spontaneous activity, so it may sound strange to recommend that play in hospital should be organized. But, the strange atmosphere of a hospital ward is such that spontaneous play by the children is likely to be stifled unless active steps are taken to encourage it. Organized play does not mean that the play specialist directs the activity—far from it. It is for this reason that "play leader" is an unfortunate term, since it suggests she leads the *play rather than fostering and responding to* the child's own spontaneous activity.

The hospital play specialist must be highly trained in normal child development and also knowledgeable about everything that goes on in *a hospital. She must know enough about chil*dren's illnesses to talk with ease about them to both the children and their parents. She will not, however, need the detailed knowledge of each illness that a nurse must possess.

Children in hospital must be actively prepared for each procedure they are to undergo. Possibly the greatest need is in preparation for anaesthesia, but guidance is required just as much for injections and X-rays. "Needle play" in the company of a play specialist is not a dangerous activity, and it helps a child to act out some of his new and painful experiences as well as getting rid of some of his aggression as he injects a teddy bear.

Play provides an opportunity for understanding a child's thoughts and fears. There is no question of trying to distract the child from what he is experiencing, but rather of helping him to understand, tolerate and enjoy these experiences.

The "toys" provided for a child in hospital include those instruments he will meet in a ward setting and the paraphernalia, such as masks and gowns, he will see in an anaesthetic room. It is better for the child to be awake *and enjoying his journey to the operating* theatre, because he has been prepared for it, rather than lightly asleep so that he wakes with fear as soon as he reaches the anaesthetic room. Apart from anything else, it is always *difficult to time a child's premedication drug* so that he remains fast asleep until the anaesthetic is given.

There are many misconceptions about play in hospital. Parents have been heard to say that *a child should be seen to be ill in bed rather* than happily playing out of it. Hospital staff brought up in the old-fashioned way have been heard to say that if a child is well enough to play he does not need to be in hospital. But it *is now realized that there are few illnesses for* which a sick child must be forced to stay in bed if he wants to be up. Even a child with a fever does not have to be kept in bed if he feels like getting up. The child is almost always the best *judge of the right amount of activity he needs.*

Play removes some of the tension and formality from hospital wards for parents as well as children, and this lighter atmosphere hastens recovery whereas fear and anxiety delay it. Play also provides an additional way in which parents can contribute to the care of their children in hospital. This may be the first occasion when parents realize the full value of play so that they provide more for their child when he returns home.

The very sick child may feel more relaxed in the play room watching other children than in the strangely quiet and more unusual circumstances of a hospital ward. Children who are too ill to play themselves will play with their *eyes by seeing others playing. Children when* sick seldom seem to complain about noise in the way that a sick adult does. It is as though they are reassured by an atmosphere to which they are already accustomed. This is borne out by the frequency with which a sick child asks for his bed to be wheeled into the play room.

It is important that the play room should be an integral part of the ward so that children move freely between this room and their beds. Play can then be organized on the beds of those children who cannot get up. A play room away from the wards is likely to make the ward seem a nasty place, from which to escape. For the same reason the play specialists should help the doctors and nurses in the more painful tasks they have to undertake so that there is no possibility of the play specialists becoming the "goodies" and the nurses the "baddies".

Playing with the children is a vital part of a nurse's duties on a children's ward, and it is sometimes suggested that a nurse could undertake all the play activities. But it has been observed that, left to themselves, nurses play less than when there is a play specialist on the staff. Moreover, when the nurse is busy *it is her play with the children that will suffer.* The play specialist is the one member of staff who will not be called away from her work with a child. She is also likely to be a more permanent member of the ward staff and may *well be the longest serving member.*

Play has not always been accepted as part of a nurse's duties, and there are many matrons and ward sisters who have told the nurse to get on with her work instead of playing with *the children.*

The play specialist must be highly qualified and trained. Her preliminary training in child development is most likely to have been as a nursery nurse, but a teacher, an occupa*tional therapist, a state registered nurse and* many allied disciplines would be equally suitable. She should then receive in-service training in a recognized paediatric department, and this should be supplemented by attendance at *an appropriate course.* Chiswick Polytechnic has a course lasting one academic year and is on a day release basis with six weeks in block periods. There are still some vacancies for the course beginning in the autumn. Other *courses are now springing up all over the* country.

Thanks to the pioneer work of the Save the Children Fund, and particularly of Mrs Susan Harvey, hospital play specialists are now an *established fact. They have just formed the* National Association of Hospital Play Staff.

The Department of Health has made it clear that, while recognizing the importance of play for children in hospital, it should not be *regarded as committed to all the study group's* recommendations. This has been explained on the basis of lack of funds to implement the group's recommendations for one play worker to be appointed to each children's ward. Such financial constraints are understandable, but the report underlines the need for such specialists. It is to be hoped that local initiative will help provide the necessary funds.

Dr Hugh Jolly

The legendary hero of Ireland's only victory on English soil

The provisions of the Hare Coursing ll, now on its way to the Statute ook, predictably, do not apply to orthern Ireland. The Government, ne might guess, felt it had enough *n its plate in that quarter without* dding a ban on a pastime which, as the Irish Republic, has something of he status of a national sport; though *he inevitable storm of protest would* t least have possessed the novelty of eing non-sectarian. But whatever ne's personal attitude to coursing, its mminent end in England seems a fitng moment to pay tribute to the mmortal Black, Master M'Grath, one the most famous dogs in sporting story, and indeed, if it is permissible describe an animal in such terms. Irish folk-hero.

Few animals can be commemorated a memorial as elaborate as that at e Ballymacmague crossroads, in co aterford, near Colligan Lodge, the ace of his birth; to say nothing of e imposing tombstone at Lurgan rk, in the North of Ireland, and the e-size effigy in bronze which, transrted from Lurgan, now stands in the ounds of Culford Hall, near Bury St munds, in Suffolk. Few other dogs n have had a musical gallop comsed in their honour, been the subct of numerous poems—including a llad that became, it has been serted, a second national anthem ich, in its time, "did more than ything else to lift up the depressed rits of the Irish people". Glass, na and silverware were printed or graved with his image, and it is too much to say that when he died, s than six years old—a sudden and timely death—the whole Irish tion went into mourning.

Those were the days when, even in gland, coursing news had its own umn in *The Times*, and the history Master M'Grath is more than the ry of a dog outstandingly successin the skill he was trained to. It part of the social history of the nineenth century, and tells us more out the manners and attitudes of torians on both sides of the Irish than many a weighty tome on the sh question.

Dungarvan, in 1866, was one of a er of seven, sired by Dervock, a red white dog. His dam, from whom he herited his dark good looks, was a ck bitch called Lady Sarah. The ppy was "sent to walk" at the home Thomas Ducey, of Ballymacmague, d it was there he acquired his name, Mr Ducey had a young nephew led M'Grath staying with him at the time. Master M'Grath, then, became the dog's official name. At home, less formally, he was Dicksy, or Dixie, a name which, as a consequence, became, in the course of time, one of the most popular names for a dog in Ireland.

In 1868 Lord Lurgan, his owner and, at that time, the only Irishman entitled to nominate an entrant, entered Master M'Grath for the Waterloo Cup. Run at Altcar, outside Liverpool, the Waterloo Cup is to coursing what the Derby and the Grand National are to horse racing. Bonfires blazed throughout Ireland when the small black dog won a resounding victory over aristocrats of the canine world which the English had thought unbeatable. It is one more sad commentary on the sad history of Anglo-Irish relations that Master M'Grath's triumph was seen, across the Irish Sea, as a political, as much as a sporting, victory. An English ballad sheet of the time, a parody of *Who Killed Cock Robin?* (Cock Robin was the name of the dog defeated by Master M'Grath in the final course for the Cup) ends:

Cheer up Paddy Lund,
One grievance is gone,
A victory gained,
A Waterloo won!

So far as Ireland and England were concerned, a dog, it seemed, could not even go chasing after a hare without it somehow turning into politics.

The Waterloo Cup of 1869 was, if anything, an even more spectacular victory for Master M'Grath. In successive courses he beat Lobelia and Bab-at-the-Bowster, the two most famous dogs in England: but in the 1870 Cup he fell through the ice into a dyke, narrowly escaped death, and was ignominously defeated. Irishmen still debate passionately the question, *was the dog got at?* And generally decided that he was.

In 1871, amid scenes of tremendous excitement, Master M'Grath won the Waterloo Cup for the third time. To an Ireland weakened by famine and cholera, suffering the backlash of two unsuccessful uprisings, the black dog had become, however illogically, a symbol of national hope. And evidently the English, too, thought there was something special about Master M'Grath, for, no sooner was he back in Lurgan, than a letter arrived from Windsor intimating that Her Majesty Queen Victoria would like to make his acquaintance.

As Lord Lurgan recognized, a wish from such a quarter was tantamount to a command. Back to England came the dog, with his owner and his trainer, Mr Spooner. On the crossing from Belfast to Fleetwood the captain of the steamboat gave up his private cabin to Master M'Grath. At Windsor station a large crowd awaited the dog's arrival and accompanied him up the hill to the castle, where, in the entrance hall, he was received by the Queen, Princess Louise and Prince Leopold, and other members of the Royal Household. In the words of the *Sporting Gazette* of March 4, 1871: "He had the honour of being patted and petted by all the Royal Family present."

The audience at an end, Sir John Cowell, the Master of the Queen's Household, "gave the necessary orders for M'Grath to be fed, after which he and Spooner were conducted over the castle, so that all the residents therein might see him; and before his departure Her Majesty sent a handsome gold hunting watch to the dog's trainer as *a souvenir of his visit to Windsor with* Master M'Grath". Outside the castle the schoolboys of Eton were waiting to give the distinguished visitor three cheers, and the dog's day ended with a visit to Mr Hawtrey's school in nearby Slough, where Lord Lurgan's young son was a pupil.

Next morning, after a session at the photographic establishment of Messrs Mayhall in Regent Street, Master M'Grath attended, successfully, the homes of Lady Dartry and the Countess of Waldegrave, both of whom held receptions in his honour. The afternoon was taken up with a visit to Marlborough House "at the express desire of the Prince of Wales"; after which the dog spent his evening at Brookes's in St James's Street, Lord Lurgan's London club.

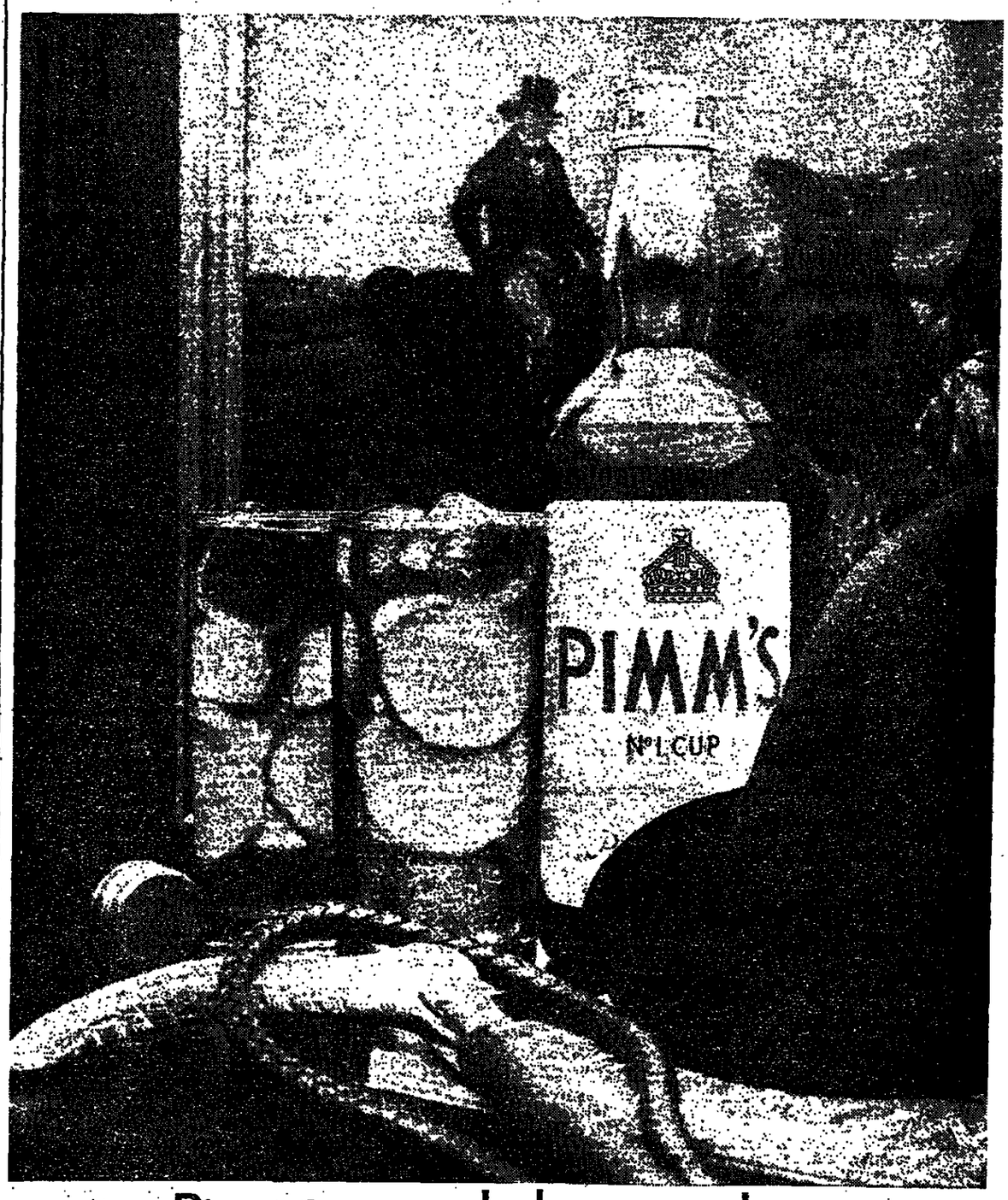
Nine months after this triumphal progress Master M'Grath was dead, on *Christmas Eve, 1871, after less than* an hour's illness.

"The lion-hearted M'Grath is gone", lamented the *Dublin Journal*. "That invincible greyhound has reached that bourne whence dogs return not . . . the Master had no enemies, he belonged to no class, creed or faction . . . for generations to come, coursing men will narrate his history, and when the men of the present day have passed away, his achievements will remain green and unfaded. . . ."

So far as Ireland was concerned, a true prophecy. In 1969, to celebrate *the hundredth anniversary of that first* Waterloo Cup victory, and again in 1973, the centenary year of the erection of the Ballymacmague monument, the Irish *Sporting Press* published a five-part series on the life of Master M'Grath, which concluded: "M'Grath was more than a greyhound. He was a very special Irish gift to posterity. And not even time itself can erase such a memory."

Even those who detest coursing must feel the force of the legend. And so it seems fitting to end the history of Master M'Grath with the words inscribed on the Culford Hall memorial:

Though thrice victorious on Altcar's plain,
M'Grath's fleet limbs can never rise again.
Stay, man, thy footsteps—the dog's memorial view,
And run thy course as honest and as true.



Pimm's people have style.

Bernard Levin

We Levins do love to be beside the seaside

I can never see the sea without being immediately consumed by a wish to travel somewhere, and I am very far from being wanderlustful by nature

I was on a train, and feeling distinctly out of sorts; I had been uneasily asleep, and some ill-disposed person had taken the opportunity to stuff my head with a particularly gritty form of expanded polystyrene, and to cover the roof of my mouth with a generous coating of creosote. When I woke, the sky was a miserable dirty grey; my book palled; and there was not even a stray Attorney General on the train to be abused. Woe, in short, was me.

Then, as we approached Berwick-on-Tweed, I looked again out of the window, and saw the sea. And life started, instantly, to flow through me again; my head cleared, my spirits rose, and I began to think about my dinner. But having thought about my dinner, I also thought a little about the effect of the sea, and wondered why the mere sight of it should be so invigorating, so full of promise, so redolent with assurances that life is worth living after all.

It would be pointless for me to maintain that the salt is in my blood, for the Levins have never been seafaring folk. It is true that my Elizabethan ancestor, Schloime FitzLevin, made a tidy penny out of victualling the Golden Hind, but he pleaded a pressing engagement elsewhere when invited to come along for the ride; similarly, Mendoza ben Levin is known to have waved Columbus goodbye, Vasco de Levin was often in financial straits but never in any other kind, and my Bessarabian grandmother (née Nemkovsky), when the caravanserai from the *heimland* arrived at Stettin (the port from which the refugees embarked indiscriminately on the next boat going anywhere they might be allowed to land), took one look at the waiting vessel, discovered it was bound for America, and instantly fell sick, remaining indisposed long enough for the ship to sail and to be replaced in the harbour by one going to England, which even she knew was a good many leagues closer than the United States.

Yet the mere sight of the sea, anywhere in the world, is enough to cheer me up; and I can hardly be alone in my response to it. It is not, I think, merely the transferred excitement of all those great moments at which the sight of the sea has been a turning-point. Of these moments, stout Cortez upon a peak in Darien is obviously the most familiar (though I have always had an unworthy hope that he did not stare at the Pacific with a wild surmise but merely shrugged irritably and said "Sod it, we're lost again"), but my favourite is the arrival of the Ten Thousand at Mount Theches, which indeed is one of the most moving passages in all literature and all history:

Now as soon as the vanguard got to the top of the mountain, a great shout went up. And when Xenophon and the rearguard heard it, they imagined that other enemies were attacking in front; for enemies were following behind them from the district that was in flames, and the rearguard had killed some of them and captured others by setting an ambush, and had also taken about twenty wicker shields covered with raw shaggy ox-hides. But as the shout kept getting louder and nearer, as the successive ranks that came up all began to run at full speed towards the ranks ahead that were one after another joining in the shout, and as the shout kept growing far louder as the number of men grew steadily greater, it became quite clear to Xenophon that here was something of unusual importance; so he mounted a horse, took with him Lycius and the cavalry, and pushed ahead to lend aid; and in a moment they heard the soldiers shouting "The Sea! The Sea!" and passing the word along. Then all the troops of the rearguard likewise broke into a run, and the pack animals began racing ahead, and the horses. And when all had reached the summit, then indeed they fell to embracing one another, and generals and captains as well, with tears in their eyes.

Well, they had come a long way. But I cannot pretend that I was thinking of that account when I caught sight of the sea off the Northumbrian coast, any more than I was thinking of stout Cortez when, some years ago, I caught sight of the Pacific, through the clouds, from an aeroplane flying so high that I could also see the curvature of the earth at the horizon. Nevertheless, the sensation I got on both occasions was a great flooding of encouragement and good cheer: why?

Perhaps it has something to do with the combination of permanence and ubiquity that the sea exudes, and is summed up in that line at the end of *Moby Dick*, as the Pequod goes down: "and the great shroud of the sea rolled over it, as it rolled five thousand years ago." It is odd to think of stability when contemplating something as restless as the sea, but we do. Permanence of that kind, of course, must imply indifference, which is why the sea is also, and with equal justice, thought of as cruel, but I prefer to dismiss all such animistic attitudes; the feeling is in us, not in the sea.

The crash of breakers on a rocky shore is a thrilling spectacle; dull would he be of soul who could pass by a sight so touching in its majesty. But a placid Mediterranean rippling almost imperceptibly against the sand is, in its way, just as uplifting. It occurs to me to wonder whether the ancients felt the same about the sea as we do, before they knew what, if anything, lay beyond it; in other words, do we feel stirred by the sea because it immediately reminds us that there is a world elsewhere, that if we sailed away for a year and a day we would come to the land where the Bong-tree grows? I rather think there is a good deal in this aspect, for I know that I can never see the sea without being immediately consumed by a wish to travel somewhere, and I am very far from being wanderlustful by nature.

Understandably, the sea has challenged painters and composers in every age, as they have striven to capture it in paint or sound. The final seascapes of Turner, surely the most astounding example in all art of a man being ahead of his time, have no visual rival; composers have not yet managed the equivalent, though Debussy's *La Mer* is a marvellous work, and Britten's *Sea Interludes* not much less so. (A pity Wagner wrote the sea so early in his career and never touched it again; only think what the man who turned the Rhine into sound might have made, in his maturity, of the Atlantic!)

There is the cleansing property of the sea, too; we think of it as scouring the land, washing away impurities. Thus, we get the freshening feeling I have described; thus, also, the deepened horror of Macbeth's conviction that Duncan's blood will stain the sea. Nowadays, the sea has been made so filthy by man's effluents that a drop of royal blood would hardly be noticed, but I dare say the sea will survive the effluents, and for that matter man. The very depth of the sea inspires awe, too, and no doubt contributes to its power to cheer us up through the feeling that there is so much of it we need never worry about a shortage. I returned to London by air, incidentally; somehow Gatwick does not inspire similar feelings.

© Times Newspapers Ltd, 1975

The tricky task facing the Home Secretary over prisoners' letters

There is scope for a sound penal policy faithful to the standards of international human rights

It is not surprising that although the European Court of Human Rights delivered judgment in the Golder case in February, the Home Office is still struggling to frame the appropriate amendments to the Prison Rules which the decision necessitates. In that case, the first concerning this country to reach the court, the British government was found to be in violation of two provisions in the European Convention on Human Rights. One concerns the right of access to the courts, the other concerns respect for correspondence.

It is now the duty of the Home Secretary to give effect to the court's judgment by so revising the Prison Rules that they are compatible with these two guarantees in the convention. But such is the nature of the court's judgment that this cannot be done without difficulty. In orthodox judicial fashion, the court addressed itself to the case in hand and its specific facts, and has signally failed to give that guidance to the Government which is needed in amending the law.

It is regrettable that a tribunal of this kind is not more conscious of the need to formulate a coherent jurisprudence when it knows that its decision will require the rewriting of legislation. In view of the difficulties set by the Golder case, therefore, a brief exploration of its far-reaching implications will give some idea of the form the new rules should take.

The particular Prison Rule at issue in the case is one that requires the Home Secretary's consent before a convicted prisoner may "communicate with any person in connexion with any legal... business". Consent is therefore necessary before a prisoner may contact a solicitor, apply for legal aid or initiate legal proceedings. Mr Sidney Golder challenged this rule when prevented by the Home Secretary from contacting a solicitor with a view to suing a prison officer for libel. This followed a disciplinary report on the prisoner which was not proceeded with but which remained on his file to his possible detriment.

Article 6 of the Convention provides that "In the determination of his civil rights and obligations... everyone is entitled to a fair and public hearing within a reasonable time by an independent and impartial tribunal established by law". The Home Secretary was held to have actually impeded the launching of the contemplated action by forbidding Mr Golder to contact a solicitor.

In a nine to three decision, the court held that the right of access to the courts guaranteed under article 6 was infringed not only where the Home Secretary refused permission to issue a writ, but also where he merely prevented a prisoner who wished to bring proceedings from contacting a solicitor. It is true that there are many other reasons besides litigation for wanting to consult a lawyer, and article 6 guarantees only the right to approach the courts. But any attempt to distinguish a prisoner's reasons for wishing to communicate with a solicitor is likely to break down in practice, for a prisoner has only to say that his desire to see a solicitor arises in connexion with possible litigation and the prison authorities will risk infringing the convention in any case in which permission is refused and it subsequently transpires that litigation was indeed advisable or possible. Most western countries permit their prisoners to consult lawyers freely without experiencing the disorder or inconvenience anticipated by the Home Office. Indeed, some even arrange for lawyers to attend on prisoners on a regular basis at public expense, usually as an extension of their legal aid scheme.

Thus far, the position is clear. The Home Secretary's first difficulty arises in connexion with the possible limitations on the exercise of the right. The court expressly refused to say whether any limitations were possible in other fact situations, contenting itself with the finding that, on the facts of the present case, it was clearly inconsistent with article 6 for the Home Secretary to determine whether Mr Golder could sue the officer for defamation.

It is because the court then conceded that the right was not absolute—that limitations were permitted by implication—that the Home Office may now be searching for ways of imposing restrictions on a prisoner's right to sue without falling foul of article 6. The court did say, however, that any such limitations must not injure the substance of the right itself. It would seem, then, that limitations are permissible only in a procedural context where access to the courts is manifestly being abused; and even in those cases, the limitations must be applied cautiously. In all other cases, however misconceived or unarguable the prisoner's case strikes the prison authorities as being, access both to a solicitor and to the courts must, it seems, be allowed.

The real difficulties facing the Home Secretary come, however, with that part of the court's decision dealing with article 8, which provides that "Everyone has the right to respect for his... correspondence". The court held, this time unanimously, that the Home Secretary's refusal to allow Mr Golder to write to a solicitor with a view to bringing legal proceedings also violated article 8, and this of course raises the whole question of prisoners' correspondence, for the present rules and practices control not only the number, length and contents of letters which a prisoner may write and receive, but are also able to control to whom the prisoner is allowed to write and from whom he may receive letters. The extent to which the Golder case affects these matters is the chief problem.

Like article 6, article 8 is not absolute: but here the only interference permitted is that set out in the article itself, and must be "necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security, public safety or the economic well-being of the country, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals, or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others".

Although acknowledging that these considerations may justify wider measures of interference in the case of a prisoner than in the case of the ordinary citizen, and even allowing for the power of appreciation left to states, the court nevertheless held that it was unable to discern how the Home Secretary felt that the relevant grounds—the prevention of disorder or crime, the interests of public safety and the protection of the rights and freedom of others—obliged him to deny the prisoner permission to write to a solicitor with a view to suing the prison officer for libel.

The question left unanswered by the court was how far this requirement of respect for correspondence must go in the context of imprisonment. Must every particular act of interference be justifiable on its own facts under these considerations? Or can the prison authorities, as the government contended before the court, claim a margin of discretion once they have shown that the circumstances involved justify a general interference on the basis of these listed principles?

Little guidance in this is forthcoming from the court, although the separate opinion of Judge Sir Gerald Fitzmaurice, of Britain, suggests that it is the former interpretation which is correct. This would mean that prisoners' correspondence would be all but freed from control: the power to read letters, and to examine them for contraband, would remain, but to be stopped the letter would actually have to offend against one of the listed considerations. This, for example, would enable prisoners for the first time to write to n papers to express their vances, although "the pr tion of the rights and free of others" would doub justify interference when named prison officers were duced; and the libel would adequately stim caution on the part of press.

Even if the alternative i pretation is the right on would seem that it would prisoners to correspond f with solicitors, members Parliament and the Britain being one of the western nations to impose orous restrictions on priso correspondence with MPs.

It is between these con ing interpretations that Home Secretary must ch For some time now, ex ments abandoning censo in a few prisons have bee progress. The Home Secr may take the judgment a narrowest and relax the P Rules accordingly, but to is almost certain to invite ther proceedings in Strasb

This case affords the come stimulus to con afresh the whole subjec prisoners' correspondei hitherto dominated by siderations of administr convenience—and not onl terms of the dictates of i national treaty law. Ther scope also for a sound constructive penal policy, f ful at once to the standar international human rights the humane treatment of soners. Already, though, soners are growing impa over the delay to imple the court's decision.

Graham Zel

The author is Lecturer Laws at Queen Mary Col University of London.

© Times Newspapers Ltd,

The referendum madness—guess who started it all?

Eric Moonman

When a gaggle of politicians talk shop they can usually be relied on to empty a room, particularly if it is outside Westminster. Of course, there are exceptions—Mr Harold Lever's wit, for example, or the indiscretions of the late Mr Dick Crossman would certainly make you want to stay around.

But, it is, after all, a fortnight before the end of this session and it has been disheartening in so many ways that I hope a few reflections on the House of Commons will not add to your depression.

As an institution, Parliament has become more newsworthy due to the broadcasting of proceedings which has provoked an interest in the way Ministers cope with questions, an interest I'm inclined to think will not be maintained for very long. Again, the Government's slender overall majority caused public curiosity particularly when it was dependent on whether or not Mr John Stonehouse was dead or alive, in Miami or Melbourne and whether he was mentally sick or rather more sensible than the rest of the 635 MPs who had to struggle through some very hard late night sessions since last October.

In reality, the Government's majority is secure enough as neither the Tories, the Liberals, nor the Ulster MPs are anxious to have an election despite the clamour for a new deal in their weekend speeches. The Scottish Nats are something else again: lacking individual personalities they work well as a team and are tightly disciplined.

The Great Non-Event was, of course, the debate on the EEC. Looking back now, only a month after Referendum Day, you realize how close the Labour Party came to destroying itself. Of course there were people who enjoyed the TV arguments and who were converted by the shower of ideas and the strength and power of a community of Europe, but the greatest single factor in pulling out the two to one vote was almost totally negative—I'm not objecting to that in itself, it happens in general elections, too—the fear of the extremist. The anti-Benn and anti-Powell votes were worth many hundreds of thousands of votes to the pro-EEC cause.

This is probably a bit tough on Mr Tony Benn because, after all, one of the reasons he was used so hard by the anti-campaign in the weeks leading up to the referendum is that he is such a good communicator. But, more important, there was no high-level, all-party anti-team to compare with Wilson/Jenkins/Heath/Thorpe.

I understand that by the time this deficiency got through to the anti-EEC decision-makers and it was agreed that some of the heat should be taken out of the Benn vision of Europe and call in Mr Edward du Cann, there were only 48 hours to go. Mr du Cann gave his Papal blessing, but it did not work and he later withdrew part of his benediction anyway.

The fascinating question remains: Who really started the referendum madness and when? Surprisingly, not Mr Harold Wilson (as some think, to save the party); nor Mr Tony Benn (to gain the leadership); it was much more devious than that. A reading of an obscure *New Statesman* leader by Mr Dick Crossman on August 7, 1970, confirms that the idea originated with him. Mr Crossman was after electoral advantage and saw the idea of a special Labour Party conference committing the party to an anti-EEC stance as a way back to power.

Mr Crossman's calculated analysis succeeded and the election was won. But what a price we in the Labour Party have paid and will continue to pay in credibility, in interpersonal relations and in diverting national attention away at a vital period from our internal economic conditions.

The social contract and in turn, the economy, have taken a pounding. Both sets of front-bench spokesmen did little to inspire most back-benchers with their theories in the economic debates let alone the trade unions and the employers outside. Significantly, the greatest single contribution to buttressing the contract came from outside the House—through T & G W union leader, Mr Jack Jones. He is an honest, courageous leader who is deeply concerned for the less fortunate in society, and he seeks to avoid the return of a statutory incomes policy.

I have personally argued in these columns for an extension of the contract to include the consumer, thus providing an independent voice in all critical wage negotiations. But to men like Mr Arthur Scargill, the Yorkshire miners' leader who shows an utter contempt for anyone outside his section of industry, a statutory policy may prove to be the only answer.

He and others like him equate wage militancy with socialism. Nothing could be further from the truth. His posture and speeches are no more concerned with the poor and underprivileged in our society than were the capitalists of the last century. It is a further irony that he should be allowed to get away with his mischief without a word of criticism from those who regard themselves as the keepers of the socialist conscience—the Tribune group.

The recent measures to strengthen the economy will help. But if they are ignored by the selfish or arrogant then Mr Harold Wilson, who continues to have enormous prestige in the country, will need to appeal over the heads of these extremists whether in Parliament or the trade unions to the country as a whole. He did it successfully over the EEC and he can do it again.

Why Afghanistan has the Russians over a barrel

Two years ago today there was a revolution in Afghanistan. The king was thrown out, a Republic declared. Afghan Radio said there was to be a new dawn in the country, an end to the old sloth and corruption. Reforms were promised. Afghanistan would enter the twentieth century.

There was excellent material for the western press to base scare stories about yet another country falling into the Soviet orbit. The Soviet Ambassador cancelled his leave a few days before the revolt. A central committee of Soviet trained officers, whose names were not made public, was declared to be behind the coup. Recognition for the new regime was immediately granted by the Soviet Union.

Two years later, it all seems remote. Nothing has happened to disturb the complicated and successful Afghan policy of playing one powerful neighbour against another. The Soviet Union, although it continues to train the Afghan army, has not noticeably increased its influence.

Indeed, if anything, the Afghans have the Soviet Union more at their mercy than ever. Soviet oil is still shipped in barrels over the Oxus at prices roughly similar to those before the oil crisis. Which other country can say the same?

Afghanistan has always played neighbours against one another. In the nineteenth century the country was allowed to continue as a fossilized buffer state between the Russians and British Empires. In the cold war years the Afghans played off the great powers against each other with consummate skill.

Aid poured in from every side. Roads, dams, airports and schools were built with foreign money, but all to little effect. Afghanistan has shown itself to be an aid donor's nightmare. Not only did the aid seem to give little influence to the country providing it but the schemes themselves proved to be, in many cases, white elephants.

Harvests in the Hilmand valley after an enormous dam was built to increase irrigation and fertility in the valley, systematically decreased. Kandahar airport, built at enormous cost, stands vast and practically unused.

The Afghans are still playing the same game. Arab states have offered a total of a billion dollars, Iran another two billion the Soviets, already owed half a billion, have offered more and rescheduled their repayments. The Afghans have shown little ability to use these vast sums. The country still remains in the bottom five of the United Nations list of the poorest nations. On the basis of past history, few of the promised billions will be put to productive use.

Afghanistan's population is a mixture of peoples with ethnic roots beyond its borders. The ruling class is mainly Pushtu, the people the British spent so many years fighting on the North West Frontier. About half the Pushtus live over the border into Pakistan. Most other Afghans are Tajik, Uzbec, Turkoman or Kirghiz. All these have the majority of their fellow countrymen living over the Soviet border in separate Soviet Socialist Republics.

Mohammad Daoud, who rules the country today, is more like a figure out of Heroditus than out of the political mythology of the twentieth century. He is the old King's cousin, married to the King's sister and had been the Prime Minister for 10 years in the 50s and 60s.

He came out of retirement, where he was said to be meditating, to sieze the country from his cousin. In the past he had the reputation of being an energetic, reforming figure. Today he is Head of State, Prime Minister, Foreign Minister and has overall charge of planning.

But for all his reputed energy, the country has little to show for it. A constitution has been promised and so has land reform, but no firm schemes have appeared.

Mohammad Daoud's greatest success has been in the conflict with Pakistan over the Pushtu population in the North West Frontier. Afghan Radio claims the rights of the stani Pushtus, many of w are imprisoned. Students Peshawar, the provincial ca of Pakistan's North West F tier, are in continual fern many sporting badges procl ing support for Afghanistar

Little is likely to ha out of this. The Afghans nor strong enough and military supplier, the S Union, is not enthusi enough to allow real disrup on the frontiers of Asia. U Mohammad Daoud, Afghani is likely to remain poor, inv looking, picturesque and b ward. It would take more t a palace coup to disrupt a st quo that suits everybody, ex perhaps the poor wretches form the bulk of the Afg people.

Andrew Mun

The Arab-Israel parliamei warfare has eased and bei more rational. This is p due to the change of perso ties involved. Mr David kins, the Arab supremo much less fanatical than Christopher Mayhew and well be more effective for cause, while at the La Friends of Israel. Mr Huckfield is of tougher than many Jews and has as much chutzpah.

Now for my end-of-term sage: in August MPs sh quit reading newspapers perhaps take up, as diver ary reading, the spine-chi horror comic otherwise kr as the Third Report of Committee of Public Acco published last weekend, w tells how Whitehall conti to mismanage massive sum public money. In addition should have a thorough ch up with their doctors; and the hell of it either sit thro one of Mr Bernard Le beloved German operas better still, look at the w through the eyes of children and grandchild it's a revelation, and it's

The author is Labour MP Basildon

© Times Newspapers Ltd,

The Times Diary

Why working-class women get fat

To get the obvious joke out of the way first, obesity research has become a growth industry. Slimming has been a fad for some years now, with a proliferation of slimmers' clubs and magazines. But the increase in serious medical work on the subject is a more recent phenomenon.

The first international congress on obesity was held in London last October. Yesterday its proceedings were published in book form, and a press conference was given by three slim doctors to mark the occasion.

It is no revelation that it is unhealthy to be fat, but research in America shows that it is more unhealthy to be a fat man than a fat woman. This is lucky, in one sense, because a survey nearer home—in Richmond, Surrey—revealed the highest incidence of overweight to be among working class women between 50 and 65.

Dr Alan Howard, who introduced the research yesterday, explained that the poor eat more carbohydrates and the rich have a greater social motivation to be thin. This is not so in all societies. Among the Navajo Indians, fatness indicates wealth.

More foreign news — in Czechoslovakia, obesity among men has more than doubled in the past 15 years. This has matched a growth in sales of food, alcohol and television sets. And children everywhere are getting fatter, probably because mothers give babies solid food too early, providing them with more calories than they require.

Dr Trevor Silverstone discussed what makes people eat too much. He described some intriguing research in Southern California designed to prove whether fat people eat in response simply to the sight and smell of food, while others eat only when they are hungry.

It was discovered that adolescents of all shapes ate more lunch when it was preceded by a lesson in which food was discussed, or in which the teacher brought her lunch tray into class. But another survey, also in Southern California ("Obviously the new fetish there is watching people eat", said Silverstone) indicated that fat people tend to eat all there is on their plates, take larger mouthfuls and eat faster than the thin.

Having discovered what makes people fat, a more difficult enterprise is to find how to make them thin again. Among the remedies suggested at the congress was the manufacture of chocolate eclairs containing only a proportion of the normal calories. Others said that diets containing only 300 calories a day could be safe and effective, whereas previously it had been thought that 800 calories was the safe minimum.

The greatest interest at yesterday's conference was aroused by the suggestion of a surgical operation on the intestines which by-passes the absorption of food, making weight loss inevitable. This has been tried on some 150 people in Britain but is slightly risky and is regarded as a last resort in cases of extreme obesity. Patients can experience discomfort for up to a year following the operation.

At the end they sat us down to a lunch which began with a high-protein soup, a portion of which was supposed to contain enough calories for a day. It is made of consommé, peanuts, tomato puree, seasoning and yoghurt, and tastes just like it. I take it to be an acquired taste but, having persevered with it (being fat I am unable to leave anything on my plate) I was disappointed that the organizers did not have the courage of their convictions, and gave us two more courses.

Comradely

From there I continued to a less self-indulgent assignment—a press reception given by the seventh Communist University of London. At a series of specialized courses, 735 students are boning up on the Marxist aspects of their subjects. I declined the fraternal offer of a Carlsberg lager—too fattening.

Attendance at these annual week-long functions has been rising steadily. There were less than 100 at the first, 280 at the fifth and 630 last year.

According to David Coutinho, the organizer, the purpose of the sessions is partly to combat the capitalist bias of conventional universities. Most of those enrolled are university students, though not all. Bernard Steer, a docker imprisoned for a few days under the old Industrial Relations Act, was among those present, and one reporter said he recognized a gardener who works for Lambeth Borough Council.

"The specialized courses help students to take up the cudgels within their own departments by exposing the ideological content and structure of the various disciplines", Coutinho wrote in the course prospectus. (That should be an interesting exercise in Lambeth Parks Department.) Some courses also propose Marxist solutions to Britain's present crisis of inflation. There are discussions about the tactics of revolution and two courses on the women's movement.

Not all the students, nor indeed the lecturers, are Marxists. There have been, said Coutinho, some "sharp polemics in the political courses—but it has been fraternal and comradely".

Bumpy

Is there no end to maritime lunacy? As if sailing single-handed the wrong way round the world was not enough, a man from the Navy now intends to sail non-stop round the British Isles in a flat-bottomed boat.

Lieutenant-Commander Diccon Ruscombe-King appears perfectly sane about his attempt, which awaits only perfect weather conditions of less than 10 knots wind around the entire coastline. Yesterday he took Alan Hamilton for a trial run down the Thames. He survived and the only casualty was a gin glass sent to the deck by the wash of a passing hydrofoil.

To complete the circumnavigation in the planned 70 hours will require an average speed of 35 knots for the 1,800 mile trip. On the demonstration run from Lambeth to Tower Bridge the two 150 hp Swedish diesels were kept idling at a mere 25 knots, but it was still sufficient to cause spine-jarring crashing of the flat fibreglass bottom against the murky Thames ripples. Ruscombe-King and his three-man crew will be supplied with thick rubber mattresses for their journey.

The purpose is to raise funds for the Royal National Life-Boat Institution, and to try out the boat, an eight-metre fibreglass Seatruck. It looks like a miniature landing craft, and has done great things for British exports.

Moving

The title-piece of Peter Dent's exhibition of "living sculptures" in the foyer of the Whitechapel Art Gallery is called *Electric Chicken*. Turning a telephone dial makes it flap its wings and squawk, and repeated dialling increases the violence of the motion and raises the pitch of the cry. Dent himself was giving a pretty fair imitation of his creation, as he tried to protect it and five other pieces from damage at the hands of wildly enthusiastic schoolchildren.

His voice, warning children not to burst *Ulsterman's* inflatable gloves, was many decibels shriller than the mellifluous recording issuing from his *Greeting Machine*. This intoned: "Hello, wonderful to see you. I hope you enjoy the show" and lit up the word "Welcome" when its extended hand was shaken. It was shaken so often that Dent had to switch off to prevent it over-heating.

Dent, who says he likes sculptures to work, may l wished that his item ca *The Principle of Anaesth* really had dispensed chl form to quieten his visit Instead, at the press of button, a vacuum cleaner in blew out a current of warm perfumed with Estée Lau perfume. "Left over fro broken romance", he wistfully.



Today's sign goes right against the spirit of the Apollo-Soyuz mission. It was photographed by Patrick Forbes of Plumstead outside the London Transport bus garage at New Cross, where they clearly fear an influx of vehicles with snow on their wheels.

Observation

There were no children more decorum at the Re Academy where Phaidon P had borrowed the private ap ments to launch Geoffrey G son's new book *Brit Observed*, about British la scape artists.

Britain Observed costs £9 "When I edited *New Verse* the thirties", Grigson s "every publisher used to s every little magazine ev book. We only had a circ tion of a thousand, but ev Friday we loaded a taxi w books and sold them half-pr at a dealer's in the Strand. paid all our bills."

Yesterday the Phaidon g stood close guard over the f copies of Grigson's book whi were on display. "We n sent out 30", they said. " have to be careful these day

PH

هكذا من الأصل

TIMES PAST
THE TIMES
New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

A GESTURE IN MID-SPACE

The Soviet-American space link-up is dismissed by many people as a pointless and expensive stunt on which grown men should not spend the taxpayer's money. Certainly its value does not spring easily to the eye. Technologically it is no breakthrough. Ingenuity and hard work were all that was necessary to link up the two very different systems, and the manouevring is being done by the American vehicle using familiar techniques. Nor does the link-up lead directly or inevitably to closer cooperation in space or to the ability of either side to mount rescue operations on behalf of the other. No definite plans exist to repeat the experiment, which may therefore lead nowhere at all.

Politically, too, there are no immediate or easily definable benefits. Soviet-American relations are shaped by other issues and will not be much influenced by a few astronauts shaking hands over Bognor Regis. Rivalry and cooperation will remain in about the same proportions in the Middle East, Europe, and other areas. Even in space itself the meeting will have no discernible effect on the race to gain military advantage from the use of satellites.

Nevertheless, put in longer historical perspective the experiment is probably worthwhile provided the Americans have not given away too much advanced technical information. It introduces a small element of cooperation into an area which has hitherto been dominated almost entirely by rivalry and thoughts of national prestige. It thus marks the distance that has been travelled politically by both countries since the early days of the space race. The Americans are making a particularly significant gesture since they now have a commanding lead in space technology and could have gone racing ahead to exploit it instead of pausing to give the Russians a hand. They had their reasons, but a country with narrower vision might have decided differently.

The link-up therefore takes its place in the web of cooperative agreements by which the Americans hope to take some of the dangers and tensions out of east-west relations. It has involved a lot of personal contacts at a technical level and has forced the Russians to overcome some of their habitual secretiveness. The more such contacts there are the less susceptible either side becomes to the artificialities of ideological warfare. The more agreements and joint ventures are started the greater the stake of both sides in moderate behaviour and peaceful relations. There are no guarantees, but these are some of the political hopes behind the effort, and they are worth pursuing.

Another hope, which lies farther away, is that space programmes will come to be determined more by scientific and less by political criteria. Although this week's link-up is more political than scientific it makes a gesture in the direction of international cooperation in the exploration of space. This is desirable not only for economic reasons but because the ultimate justification of space travel is that it should benefit the whole of mankind by advancing knowledge about the universe and helping people to see the problems of the Earth in new perspective. National rivalry provided impetus at the outset but will corrupt if allowed to continue indefinitely. This week's gesture may be transitory and of little substance but at least it is in the right direction.

THE NEW SQUATTERS AND THE LAW

The squatting movement of the past few years had, as its originating motive, the pathetic and unacceptable circumstances in which homeless families in many of Britain's larger cities were forced to live as a result of inadequate housing policies by both central and local governments. Publicity given to these conditions had as one of its side effects the realization that at the same time as many thousands of unfortunate people were, through no fault of their own, without a roof over their heads, there were a large number of properties, owned by both local councils and private individuals, which were lying empty for long periods of time.

In some cases, the properties were uninhabited because speculating landlords were deliberately waiting until they could obtain a better price for them. In others, local authorities intended eventually to refurbish or demolish the houses but could not do so for some months or even years. There was a great deal of sympathy for those poor families who were forced to become squatters as the only alternative to genuine homelessness. This sympathy was often formalised by arrangements whereby they were allowed to remain in the empty houses by local authorities until demolition or development could actually start.

Recently, however, it has become increasingly clear that the act of squatting is no longer mainly being carried out by, or on behalf of, deprived and homeless people. The new generation of squatters are not by any test poor (or if they are, they need not be), they are usually articulate and sophisticated, and their motives are often cynical in the extreme. At best, they are people whose purpose is to live cheaply at other people's expense. But many of them are also motivated politically. Their aim is not to improve the lot of the homeless (indeed, by their actions they are achieving precisely the opposite) but to make political points about the concept of private property, the capitalist system, and so on.

What is particularly disturbing, as correspondence to *The Times* over the past week has shown, is that the position is getting worse. No longer content with taking over empty properties, some have taken to squatting in obviously occupied houses. Local authorities are finding more and more trouble in evicting squatters, and one official has said that this is holding up his borough's housing development plans designed for people in real need. The Under-Sheriff of Greater London testifies to the increasing difficulties officials of his department are having in carrying out lawful eviction orders.

The police, somewhat unfairly, have been blamed by some critics for their reluctance to take action against squatters. They are in a difficult position. It is not their function to intervene in what seems to be a civil matter, which trespass is. It has been pointed out, however, that in many cases, crimes are committed by the squatters which would justify the police moving in to arrest the suspected offenders. There are, it is true, a number of possible offences which squatters may commit; theft, criminal damage, burglary, conspiracy to trespass, forcible entry, forcible detainer, abstraction of electricity, and possibly others.

It is not always clear that these offences have been committed, and the police, if they err, do so on the side of caution, because the possible consequences to them if they act and are wrong can be severe. Moreover, the offences are themselves not always clear to interpret in their applicability to squatting. The concept of forcible entry, for instance dates from 1381: "Also the king defendeth, that none from henceforth make any entry into any lands and tenements but in case where entry is given by the law, and in such case not with strong hand, nor with multitude of people, but only in peaceable and easy manner."

Yet if the police are loath to act, and the civil procedure for re-possession is often intricate, cumbersome, sometimes lengthy, and fraught with legal subtleties, the only alternative, especially in urgent cases, is self-help. An owner is entitled to recover possession of his property by using reasonable force in evicting the trespasser. But if he uses more than that, he lays himself open to possible criminal and civil consequences. This is one of the dangers inherent in hiring a security firm to evict squatters, as one writer to *The Times* was forced to do. The other is that the risk of real violence is increased.

What is needed is a law aimed specifically at illegal squatters, which would empower the police to enter the premises and arrest and take away those who appear to be offending against it. The Law Commission has proposed just such a law, in a working paper published last year. Two new offences are recommended: without lawful authority entering property by force adversely to any person in physical occupation of it, or entitled to occupy it; and being unlawfully on property and failing to leave as soon as reasonably practicable after being ordered to leave by a person entitled to occupation. The Law Commission's final report, which will probably be published within a few months, is expected to confirm their provisional proposals. The Government should urgently consider bringing in legislation.

NVESTIGATING COMPLAINTS AGAINST POLICE

e Home Secretary has pro-ed a scheme for handling nplaints against the police t stands a reasonable chance being effective and enjoys a e measure of support among police. That is an achieve-t in itself. Successive Home retaries have been commit-to introducing an indepen-t element into the handling hese complaints, recognizing this was necessary both to mand public confidence and ensure that all complaints e investigated properly. But most policemen such ideas been anathema, holding out rospect of endless bureau-c time-wasting and reflect-on their own integrity. For most part they have been ing in favour of a minimalist me, if one had to be intro-d at all.

t what the Home Secretary oposing is not minimalist. statement suggests that he ready ear for the rhetoric umbling policemen, not that is been stampeded by them. laims to have had three principles in mind: that the initial investigation of complaints should remain in the hands of the police; that the chief officer's responsibility for the discipline of his force should not be undermined; and that no police officer should be in jeopardy twice in respect of the same complaint. But the first principle was never seriously challenged: only the police have the specialized skills for the task. The other two principles require a delicate judgment.

The danger has always been that in order to observe them the chief officer's judgment would be held to be beyond challenge. Whoever was brought into the process as the independent element would then have had the task simply of satisfying himself that the correct procedures had been followed even if they had produced the wrong decision. That would have been quite unsatisfactory. Some of the most disturbing examples of failure to investigate complaints properly have occurred when the investigators have gone through the motions correctly but both they and their superiors have been more concerned to preserve the reputation of the force than to expose an offender. It is a healthy discipline for senior officers to know that a bland judgment on their part might be overturned.

What is now proposed is that any case which does not give rise to criminal proceedings or disciplinary action should be reviewed by an independent commission. It will not therefore be possible for a police officer to decide that no further action should be taken on a complaint without having that decision reviewed. The question that remains is how effectively it will be reviewed. That will depend on the number and capacity of members of the commission. So far as numbers are concerned, a certain amount of trial and error may be necessary. There should be no qualms about the need to experiment. But the quality of the commission will be critical. It will need a fair amount of expertise, including people with experience of police investigations, if it is to be more than a public relations exercise.

-seller lists

Mr George Mikes

ermit me to add a footnote to cent correspondence on best-, initiated by my friend Egon

people would dispute the at a railway timetable or a ne book—although both ke books—are not books in per sense of the word. Even elephone book were to be sold (as it soon may be) and even itsold even the latest Arthur compilers would hesitate to the telephone book in the ler list. If not the telephone where should one draw the I personally should like to far as to say that most e novels are not books but drugs disguised as books but as this statement would be too controversial I do not insist on it.

But I would insist that a book, to deserve its name, must reflect some creative talent—high, low or medium-brow—must be a work of writers and not compilers, food-tasters, map-drawers, gardeners, must have some intellectual content and must be more than a souvenir volume of successful television programmes. On this basis I should exclude six (perhaps seven) of the ten books included in *The Sunday Times* non-fiction best-sellers list today (July 13). My non-books are: *The Ascent of Man* and *America* (Bronowski's and Cook's TV series disguised as books), *The Wild Flowers of Great Britain*, *No Through Road* (the AA's compilation of country walks), the *Michelin Guide to Great Britain* and *Wisden's Cricket Almanac* (I know nothing about *All Creatures Great and Small* but it sounds suspicious). Had Egon Ronay's food guide reached the list, it should have been excluded, too.

There will, no doubt, be an uproar telling us about the tremendous intellectual effort and literary skill needed for the compilation of a food guide or a list of country walks. But my point is this: I have nothing against these worthy commercial products, except that they are not books, consequently they should be mentioned among other best-selling articles—say plastic mugs, hairclips and lawn mowers—but not among—or should I say amid—books.

I remain, Sir, Yours faithfully,
GEORGE MIKES,
1b Porncliffe Road, SW6.
July 13.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Wage controls: reluctance to accept the inevitable

From Professor John Kenneth Galbraith

Sir, As will all who are reconciled to the inevitable, I join in welcoming the wages, incomes and prices policy just announced by Mr Wilson and Mr Healey. Perhaps it should be stronger but my point here concerns the reaction to this policy.

That the trade unions should be reluctant is not surprising. Many have always seen wage control as the heart of this policy, have thought wages, as distinct from their own higher incomes, worthy of special, even unique, attention. That businessmen should be adverse is also easily understood. When wages are restrained, business incomes become a subject of public interest and policy. Also numerous company executives now enjoy a measure of influence over their own compensation but are able to attribute their reward to the impersonal beneficence of the market. With control this mystification is no longer possible.

What is puzzling, at first glance, is the reaction of economists. They are assumed in Britain as in the United States to be the source of neutral professional guidance on these matters. For a third of a century it has been evident that, as full employment is approached, the modern industrial economy is inflation-prone. Wages shove up prices; prices pull up wages; and the traditional monetary and fiscal policy operates to restrain this spiral only when unemployment is unacceptably high—higher than any but the most eccentric monetarists are willing to urge.

Yet while this is common or nearly common ground, the great majority of economists in both countries are uncharacteristically silent on the subject of controls. They accept the policy only after politicians, devoid of alternatives, are forced to do so. There is little discussion of controls in the universities. There is even less research and instruction on the subject. There is virtually no professional guidance for those who, under the lash of circumstance, must put the policy into effect.

This is true, to repeat, in the two countries which invest most heavily in economics research and instruction, which have had the greatest pride in their past leadership in the subject. On the largest and most important question facing the governments of the industrial countries the economics profession—I choose my words with care—is intellectually bankrupt. It might as well not exist.

You will ask the reasons; there are, I believe, two. One is a normal innocent commitment to intellectual obsolescence. Men who believed themselves radicals when they came abreast of Keynes, cannot now believe that the world has passed them by. And they have persuaded the more tractable of their students that the same ideas will give them a sufficient reputation for bravery.

But there is a less innocent explanation. The economics profession in the United States and Britain is a large source of employment. Those so employed have a profound vested interest, both pecuniary and intellectual, in the existing instruction and research. There is no economics of control. In virtually all of present instruction and nearly all present research the market is assumed.

So it is also with the textbooks. These have moved from Marshall to Samuelson. They have not gone on to the world as it is. Since the neo-Keynesian world in which depressions can be overcome without damaging inflation and without controls is what there is to teach, that, *pro tanto*, is what the world is like. The reality is what serves the subject; the subject is not what serves reality. The world that is so accommodated to professional interest isn't the world of Messrs Wilson and Healey or of Mrs Thatcher either but that's their problem.

In announcing the new policy Mr Healey said that it would have to last for several years. That is a long step on from what others similarly faced with reality have said. But it still suggests the lingering belief that somehow, sometime there can be a return to the wonderful world of established macroeconomics—no serious unemployment, no intolerable inflation, no controls; a world that is possible, in fact, only if there are no trade unions, no powerful corporations, no unsatisfied claims to income that are coupled with the power to satisfy them.

No one avows such hopes—or of such a world. So surely we should accept that control is inescapable, permanent and, however inconvenient, far better than the alternative inflation or unemployment. And this being our mood, might we not now concentrate our energies on learning how to live with such control, making it work equitably and to the good of the greatest number.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN KENNETH GALBRAITH,
Harvard University,
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Is £6 an upper limit?

From Mr Leo Russell

Sir, An aspect of the White Paper "The Attack on Inflation" which does not appear to have attracted much attention is that the Government's policy has been laid down not in its own words but by reference to a statement by an outside body. Paragraph seven states that the extract from the TUC statement reproduced as an annex "sets out the requirement which should be observed by those determining pay over the whole period from the date of the White Paper until August 1, 1976". Is there any precedent for such a procedure?

More importantly, there appears to be a very serious discrepancy between the TUC statement, which must now be regarded as the operative document, and the Prime Minister's statement that the £6 per week is to be regarded as an upper limit—not as an entitlement. Passages in the TUC statement give quite the opposite impression, eg, "Adopting a flat-rate approach . . . would give £6 a week to all full-time adults . . .". "The General Council therefore conclude that there should be a universal application of the figure of £6 per week. . . . This rule means that when a new settlement is negotiated . . . it should be on a flat rate basis of £6." Nowhere in the TUC statement is there anything to suggest that this figure is to be regarded only as an upper limit.

In these circumstances, how is an employer to explain to his employees that the £6 per week is not a definite entitlement?

Yours faithfully,
LEO RUSSELL,
Flat 2,
17 Onslow Square, SW7.

MPs' allowances

From Mr Eric Heffer, Labour MP for Liverpool, Walton

Sir, David Wood's piece in today's *Times* (July 14) is unfortunately, although I am sure not intentionally, misleading, regarding MPs' allowances.

1. The free postage is purely for that connected with Parliamentary and constituency business.

2. The free telephones are from the House of Commons only, and again in connection with MPs' work which is like anyone else in business or engaged in office activities.

3. The free stationery is also that used in connection with the MP's necessary work.

4. The meals in the cafeteria are more expensive than those in outside cafeterias and in the dining room they are as expensive, if not more so than in most restaurants. If they are subsidised, then it is because the subsidies are paid in wages, etc, when the House is not sitting.

5. Surely, everyone who works at an office desk in business gets it and the office space free. He does not pay his employer for it.

6. With regard to free travel for wives. This amounts to 10 return tickets a year from the Members' home to London. This is little enough if one thinks of the loneliness and isolation of MPs' wives.

7. The secretarial allowance is £1,750 and the research allowance adds up to £6 a week, which is deducted from the secretarial allowance. That is why most MPs do not have a research assistant. Out of the allowance they can afford only a secretary, or a research assistant, not both. In any case, to get a really good secretary for £1,750 in London is impossible. One has only to look at the advertisements for such people in the London press to know that. In fact, most secretaries are either underpaid or the MP makes up the difference in pay out of his own pocket.

8. MPs do not have a "two home" allowance. They have an allowance for a hotel or other accommodation in London.

9. The free copying of course is like any other office equipment.

The point surely is that most of the above so-called "extras" are the normal requirements in business, and are not considered as "extras" nor should they be for an MP. Business people would be horrified if they thought they had to pay for the secretary, pay for the copying machine, pay for the stamps, pay the telephone and pay for the stationery used in the office, as well as rent to work in the office.

The truth is MPs over the years have only just begun to get what is considered normal elsewhere, and if one looks carefully and truthfully at the so-called "extras", one can see just how ridiculous the whole thing is.

Yours sincerely,
ERIC S. HEFFER,
House of Commons.

From Mr Michael Parker

Sir, Comments by Mr Jack Jones and others in recent weeks have annoyed me to such an extent that I felt that I had to write and outline my present rather worrying position.

Firstly I have just had a salary increase, as a result of my union successfully concluding a series of negotiations with management, of 21.2 per cent. This means that I, as a member of middle management of one of London's major employers and at the age of 27, am fortunate to receive an annual salary of £4,845.

My father receives a salary of £4,500 pa as Labour MP for Dagenham. He has been a member of Parliament for 40 years.

His hours of work vary from 9 am to 5.30 pm when the House isn't sitting and on Fridays when the House is sitting, to 9 am to 10.30 pm (average) on Mondays to Thursdays when the House is sitting.

My hours are based on a union agreement of a 35-hour week.

Need I say more!

Yours, etc,
MICHAEL PARKER,
52 Staveley Road,
Chiswick, W4.

Squatters and the laws protecting property

From Mr Robert Morfee

Sir, The experiences of Miss Harper related in her letter published on July 11 will come as no surprise to many who have dealt with squatters, and as Mr J. C. Harper, your correspondent of the following day says, it is not before time that the police were taken to task for their aloofness in these matters.

Both of your correspondents fail to mention the principal criminal offence committed by squatters, that of forcible detainer. Almost for as long as England has had laws it has been an offence to both seize and hold by force land to which you have no title. This is exactly what militant squatters do. Daily we read of circumstances constituting this offence, and of organizations whose whole purpose is to commit this offence or the offence of conspiracy to trespass—another serious offence.

The courts have indicated they will punish for forcible detainer, for instance *R v Robinson* in 1971. So why are there no prosecutions? The unfortunate Miss Harper clearly had to use force to regain her property; why were the offenders not instantly arrested by the police and charged? If there were a similar campaign aimed at other persons' personal goods and money it would be instantly put down, why are the police failing to enforce laws which protect real property in the same way as they enforce laws protecting personal property?

The test proposed by Mr Harper of distinguishing between property unoccupied before the "squat" and property still lived in by the victims is undesirable, and in the light of the offence of forcible detainer, unnecessary. Mr Harper is a gentleman learned in these matters, and so I venture to suggest he might agree with me that the true test for the police to apply is whether or not the occupiers, being without a genuine claim to legal title, resist the possession of the person truly entitled by force, and force includes, as the Robinson case showed, the passive activities of a large body as well as active belligerence.

The victim of a "squat", whether he lives in the property or not, should be able to go to the police and say "There are intruders on my property and they won't leave". The police should then investigate, and if it appears that the occupiers are without a shadow of a title and decline to leave unless picked up and bodily thrown out, they should be arrested and charged with forcible detainer and where appropriate, conspiracy to trespass as well.

Yet what happens in fact? Solicitors acting for the victims of squatting largely do not even bother to inform the police, so notorious is the reputation of the police for ignoring these criminal and disorderly activities. The police reputedly regard these matters as civil disputes. Of course they are not, squatters have not a shadow of a claim, and do not pretend to have anything other than a "moral" claim to occupy other people's property.

Squatters are bandits, fashionable in some circles, but bandits just the same. To regard what they do as a civil law matter is absurd, one might as well regard a theft as a civil law matter, leaving the victim to sue the thief for restitution. The police are to prevent crime and maintain public order; the kind of squatting we see and read about is usually criminal and always disorderly. The police and magistrates ought to put an end to it.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT MORFEE,
16 Station Road, Cobham, Surrey.

From Mr Bernard Smythe

Sir, Detailed legal argument has no place in your correspondence columns but the misleading remarks of Mr J. C. Harper (*The Times*, July 12) should not go unchallenged.

A "respectable body of opinion" still doubts the legality of forcible re-entry by a dispossessed owner or the police acting on his behalf. The Law Commission Working Paper on this vexed issue (No 49—June 28, 1974) does not accept that the *McPhail Case* provides an authoritative answer (see page 11). It is not yet the law that *obiter dicta* of the Court of Appeal (Civil Division) are capable of overturning criminal law statutes.

Of course the police can and should enter premises to arrest those who have committed arrestable offences such as burglary and criminal damage, but forcible entry is not an arrestable offence in itself and neither is conspiracy to trespass. An owner who has retained possession may use reasonable force to resist or evict a trespasser and a police officer called upon to assist the occupier will not be acting unlawfully in doing so. However, the officer will not be acting in the execution of his duty in giving this assistance so that resistance by the trespasser will not amount to assault on police within S51 of the Police Act 1964 (see *R v Prebble* [1969] CLR 260).

When the law is both unclear and unsatisfactory, it seems entirely reasonable for the police to exercise their discretion not to prosecute the rightful occupier who re-enters forcibly. This does not mean that it would be equally reasonable for them to render positive assistance which they know is outside their duty and is almost certainly outside the law.

The need to resort to self-help should have been removed long ago from all aspects of our law. It is to be hoped that the Law Commission will provide an acceptable solution in the near future.

Yours faithfully,
B. SMYTHE,
13 Ferens Close,
The Sands, Durham.

From Mr W. John Jones.

Sir, It appears that the police do have power to deal with squatters who damage the property that they take over.

All squatters are trespassers. Section 9 of the Theft Act 1968 includes in the definition of buglary:

"Entering a building as a trespasser . . . with the intention to commit . . . unlawful damage to the building or anything therein."

A squatter who damages property, or who is a party to the damaging of property which he occupies is thus a burglar and is liable to be arrested by the police. It is a criminal matter and not a civil one. The question of forcible entry is irrelevant.

Squatters who damage property either intentionally or recklessly offend against the Criminal Damage Act 1971 and they may also be arrested by the police under this Act.

If the police took action against those squatters who cause damage they would not harm the interests of squatters who are careful not to damage the property that they occupy. Many squatters do no harm. Some even improve the derelict property that they occupy. But the police can and should take action against the vandals who cause the sort of damage about which Miss Elizabeth Harper complained in her letter of July 11.

Yours faithfully,
W. J. JONES,
1 Hare Court, Temple, EC4.

North London Polytechnic

From Mrs A. F. Matthew

Sir, Although not in any way involved in the North London Polytechnic I have read with interest the various arguments for and against the Director.

I wonder if the troubles at NLP are not more widespread than may be thought. More and more "authoritarian" principals are being appointed to technical colleges with resultant problems for both staff and students. Lip-service is, in many colleges, paid to democracy, with Academic Boards controlled by the principals and anyone who speaks out being "damned" for all time.

My service goes back many years to the days when principals were looked upon as fair and just men of principle, working with and for the good of staff and students.

Perhaps local education authorities and governing bodies should take more care when making appointments that the past record of short-listed applicants for posts be inspected thoroughly, to ensure that they have shown care for student and staff welfare. This may serve to save head-on collisions which are becoming the rule rather than the exception.

Yours faithfully,
A. F. MATTHEW,
66 Baring Road,
Southbourne,
Bournemouth.
July 8

From Mr Eric Zucker

Sir, Lord Annan's admirable letter (July 3) on the troubles in this institution reads like a breath of fresh air and, in the light of the support it has received from your correspondents, it is unnecessary for me to add further comment.

I would, however, like to comment on two points. Firstly, the letter from Mr Packham and Mr Rosenberg, couched in unusually moderate language (see Students' Union publications for the more usual style) refers to "the staff union, ATTI". I would like to make it clear that ATTI is only *one* staff union (and academic staff at that: have Messrs Packham and Rosenberg forgotten the overwhelming condemnation of their disruptive actions by a majority of *all* staff, non-academic included?

The Association of Polytechnic Teachers (APT) has a membership of about 200 at PNL and this association has consistently opposed disruption. It also supports in general terms the new academic structure. The blare of propaganda from the extremists unfortunately has concealed these facts from the general public, and I would like to take this opportunity of assuring your readers that the APT is very much concerned with preserving civilized academic standards in this Polytechnic. We are very grateful for outside help such as Lord Annan's.

Secondly, the letter published on July 7 from Mrs M. Janey Rees (the Chairman of the ILEA Further and Higher Education Sub-committee). Not once in her letter does she refere to the disruptive tactics of the Students' Union militants and their friends; there is not one word of condemnation of the animal behaviour of the students at the designation ceremony; there is no reference to the physical assault on the Director.

Instead, she shelters behind a technical explanation of how the ILEA do not run the London Polytechnics, and how they are responsible for their own affairs. Furthermore, the Joint Advisory Committee, set up at ILEA insistence, never once condemned the disruptions.

Yours sincerely,
ERIC ZUCKER,
Chairman, Polytechnic of North London Branch,
Association of Polytechnic Teachers,
Department of Physics,
The Polytechnic of North London,
Holloway, N7.
July 8.

From Ms Maureen Ritchie

Sir, Lord Annan's implication that, when their views are at variance with his, the staff of PNL have been terrorized into holding them, does not say much either for his idea of academic freedom, or for the integrity of the staff concerned. Having written a partisan letter, he might at least be gracious enough to respect the honestly held views of others.

Yours faithfully,
MAUREEN RITCHIE, Research Fellow,
Polytechnic of N London,
Flat 4,
34 Arkwright Road, NW3.
July 3.

St Paul's School site

From the Bishop of Kensington

Sir, I write in support of Dame Margot Fonteyn de Arias' letter (July 11) in regard to the proposed use by the GLC/ILEA of the St Paul's School former playing fields site, for a multi-million development scheme, and I do so more particularly on behalf of those who live in the parishes involved.

The need for housing is not denied. The need for open space, in an already overcrowded area, especially with the increasing pollution from the growing concentration of heavy traffic on either side of the site, is vital to the health and recreation of the community, particularly the young and the old. This must clearly be a major consideration in the mind of the Secretary of State for the Environment.

An important fact, moreover, which surely cannot have been overlooked by the GLC/ILEA is that there already exists in Chelsea the recently vacated extensive buildings and grounds of the College of St Mark and St John which should be, one would imagine, sufficient for the need, especially in the present serious economic situation. Are not priorities really at stake here?

Yours faithfully,
†RONALD KENSINGTON
19 Campden Hill Square, W8
July 12.

Law Report July 15 1975

No criminal injury award until payment

Regina v Criminal Injuries Compensation Board. Ex parte Tong
Before Lord Widgery, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Mifmo and Mr Justice Wien

Until payment of an award is made by the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board to a victim, the victim has no entitlement to the award.

The Divisional Court so held when refusing an application for an order of certiorari by Mrs Ivy Florence Tong, executrix of the will of her husband, Mr William Henry Tong, deceased, to quash a decision of the board of September 16, 1974, that £450 allegedly awarded to him by a single member of the board on February 25, 1973, was not payable.

Mr I. E. Jacobs for Mrs Tong; Mr Harry Woolf for the board.

MR JUSTICE WIEN said that on April 14, 1970, Mr Tong, a rent collector, had put his cash takings in his car outside the rent office and was waiting for another collector when a van pulled up and four men attacked them. He sustained a head injury. He applied to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board for compensation. He accepted an interim award of £50 and the final assessment was made by a medical board on January 3, 1973. On February 25, 1973, a single member of the board, Sir Ronald Long, decided that a final amount of £450 should be offered. Mr Tong died on March 6, 1973. His death was unconnected with the injuries.

It was the board's practice to allocate cases to a single member in batches of 10 and to despatch them by post to his home or to his chambers. After Sir Ronald had made his decision on Sunday, February 25, the file, after receipt in the board's office, was handed over to a case-working officer in order that the applicant should be informed of the decision. In fact, the officer had not told Mr Tong of the decision before his death.

Under the Criminal Injuries Compensation Scheme payments of compensation were entirely ex gratia. Compensation was payable in three cases: (1) to a live victim; (2) to dependants where the victim had died in consequence of the injury; (3) to dependants where the victim had died otherwise than in consequence of the injury.

The applicant contended that Sir Ronald's decision was a final determination which gave an entitlement to Mr Tong, who was then still alive, within the ambit of the scheme. The real question was at what stage was a decision made about the award to a person who was a live victim. In his Lordship's judgment that stage was reached, having regard to the scheme, only when payment was made to the victim.

The board's submission that it was necessary to consider the moment when payment had in fact been made was entirely correct. If no payment had been made then there was no entitlement and no right on the part of the victim. His dependants might ask the board for an award, and that was covered by paragraph 13 of the scheme.

Solicitors: Mr J. G. Haley; Treasury Solicitor.

The members of the board ought to be free to deal in a flexible manner with eventualities where they arose.

Principle of sovereign immunity and modern international law

Thai-Europe Tapioca Services Ltd v Government of Pakistan
Before Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Lawton and Lord Justice Scarman

Despite a developing consensus of opinion in the field of international law, the general principle remains that, save by consent, English courts will not issue their processes so as to entertain a suit against a foreign sovereign for debt or damages or enforce it by execution. To do so might imperil our relations with that country.

Once a rule of international law is incorporated into our law by the decision of a competent court it becomes part of our municipal law and the doctrine of stare decisis applies to it.

The Court of Appeal dismissed an appeal by the plaintiffs, Thai-Europe Tapioca Services Ltd, of Hamburg, West Germany, against Mr Justice Cusack's dismissal of their appeal from an order of Master Ritchie that their writ of summons claiming demurrage and damages against the defendants, the Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Food and Agriculture Directorate of Agricultural Supplies (Import and Shipping Wing) be set aside.

Leave to appeal to the House of Lords was refused.

Mr Bernard Rix for the plaintiffs; Mr David Kemp, QC, and Mr Anthony Hallgarten for the defendants.

The MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that in 1971 the plaintiffs, the disponent owners of the Harmattan, let her on a voyage charter to a Polish company for a voyage from Poland to Karachi, in Pakistan, with a cargo of fertilizer. The charterparty provided that if the vessel was detained beyond the time allowed at the discharging port demurrage was to be paid at £400 a day. "demurrage/despatch at the port of discharge to be settled directly between the owners/receivers without any responsibility of the charterers". Any dispute under the charter party was to be settled by arbitration in London according to English law.

The Polish charterers shipped the fertilizer on the Harmattan at Gdansk. The master issued a bill of lading, incorporating the terms of the charterparty and naming the charterers as the shippers for carriage to Karachi. The goods were consigned to the order of the National Bank of Pakistan, with a direction to notify the West Pakistan Agricultural Development Corporation, to whom the bill of lading was endorsed. The corporation took up the documents and paid for the goods. So the property passed to them. The corporation became subject to the terms of the charterparty and the payment of demurrage. The law governing it was English law. That was its only connexion with England.

On December 2, 1971, the Harmattan arrived at Karachi and gave notice of readiness. She had to wait for a berth. Five days later, while still waiting, the port was bombed by hostile aircraft. The Harmattan was seriously damaged. She was subsequently taken to a berth, where the cargo was discharged and the corporation took delivery of it.

Discharge was completed on February 24, 1972. The plaintiffs said that demurrage was payable at £400 a day for 62 days; they claimed from the corporation as receivers of the cargo under the bill of lading which incorporated the term of the charterparty that demurrage was to be settled directly between the owner and receiver. The claim was refused.

The plaintiffs obtained leave to issue a writ against the corporation and to serve it out of the jurisdiction as the law of the contract was English law.

On September 4, 1973, the plaintiffs issued a writ claiming £26,968 demurrage. Before it was served the solicitor for the Pakistan Government told them that the corporation no longer existed as it had been succeeded by the defendants, the Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Food and Agriculture Directorate. So the plaintiffs amended the writ and made the directorate defendants.

Notice of the writ was given to the directorate at Lahore. It entered a conditional appearance and applied to set aside the writ, claiming sovereign immunity. The solicitor to the Pakistan Government said in an affidavit that the directorate had no legal entity separate from the Pakistan Government: that the Government of Pakistan as a foreign sovereign state did not consent to submit to the jurisdiction of the court, but that the plaintiffs could sue, if they desired and subject to the laws of Pakistan, the Government of Pakistan in the Pakistan courts.

The master had set aside the writ and the judge had upheld him. The plaintiffs appealed.

The ordinance under which the corporation had carried on its commercial operations (Ordinance XXV of 1961) provided by article 82 for its dissolution and the vesting of all its properties and funds in the Pakistan Government and for all its liabilities to be enforceable against the government.

The plaintiffs sought to sue the Pakistan Government. They had no contract with the government. Their only right was by the law of Pakistan under the Ordinance. The Government of Pakistan claimed sovereign immunity.

The general principle was undoubted. Except by consent, the courts of this country would not issue their processes so as to entertain a claim against a foreign sovereign for debt or damages or to enforce it by execution against his property. The reason was that it might imperil our relations with that country and lead to repercussions impossible to foresee.

Recent cases were *Mellenger v New Brunswick Development Corporation* ([1971] 1 WLR 604) and *Swiss Israel Trade Bank v Government of Salta and Banco Provincial de Salta* ([1972] 1 Lloyd's Rep 497).

The principle had been acknowledged in Europe (see the European Convention on State Immunity) and in the United States (see *Ishbrandsten Tankers v President of India* ([1971] 446 F 2nd 1198). It had to be applied unless it came within recognized exceptions. There was an exception when a foreign sovereign came into this country and his property was here. Prima facie everyone and everything within the realm was subject to the jurisdiction of our courts. They were only immune when reasons of state so required. If a foreign prince came here and promised to marry an English girl, if the ship of a foreign government was stranded on our shores and was rescued by salvors; or if a department of a foreign government ordered work to be done; all those were transactions which were prima facie within the territorial jurisdiction of our courts. We might not issue process against the foreign prince: but his Lordship saw no reason why we should not arrest the ship to meet the salvors' claim; or enforce a lien on cars to meet the cost of repairs. That might mean indirectly impleading the foreign government; but justice to the subjects of this country so required it. There was no reason why it should offend the dignity of the foreign government to be so impleaded. Nowadays *The Porto Alexandre* ([1920] P 30) might well be decided differently.

Likewise when a foreign government entered into commercial transactions with the merchants of this country. If it incorporated a legal entity to buy and sell commodities; if it had a state department which hired and chartered ships; it thereby entered into the market place of the world and should abide by the rules of the market. A foreign government must honour its obligations like other traders; and if it failed to do so, it must be subject to the same laws and to the same tribunals as they were. There was no rule of international law that such legal entities or such departments should be entitled to plead sovereign immunity. His Lordship adhered to what he said in *Rahimtoola v Nizam of Hyderabad* ([1958] AC 379, 417, 418, 422), especially in view of the decision in *Victory Transport Inc v Comisaria General* ([1964] 336F. 2d 354).

But none of those exceptions applied to the present case: none of the transactions had occurred within the territorial jurisdiction of our courts. They were as far off as the moon. His Lordship could see no possible justification for the courts asking the Government of Pakistan to come here to contest the claim. It was within the very first principle that a foreign sovereign could not be impleaded in our courts save within the exceptions recognized by law, in which it did not fall.

The appeal should be dismissed.

LORD JUSTICE LAWTON, agreeing, said that this branch of the law was an unknown sea for him, but he had found three clear sailing marks: *The Parlement Belge* ([1880] 5 PD 197); *The Porto Alexandre*; and *Compania Mercantil Argentina v United States Shipping Board* ([1924] 131 LT 388), with a form of action very like the present case. It was important that rules regarding sovereign immunity should not be tampered with.

LORD JUSTICE SCARMAN, also agreeing, said that there was a heavy weight of authority to support the principles of law declared in *The Cristina* ([1938] AC 485); see in particular per Lord Atkin at p 490. Lord Thankerton had introduced a note of doubt at p 494 which had been developed but which did not assist the plaintiffs.

Mr Rix submitted that account could be taken of the developing consensus of puristic and judicial opinion all over the world in favour of what was agreed could be called the commercial exception to the character of the doctrine of sovereign immunity. It was not open to their Lordships to go further than the view already taken by the House of Lords and the Court of Appeal in the English cases cited. It was important to realize that a rule of international law once incorporated into our law by a decision of a competent court was not an inference of fact but a rule of law. It thereby became part of municipal law and the doctrine of stare decisis applied as much as to a rule of law with a strictly municipal provenance.

The present was a case in which his Lordship had no hesitation, for the reasons given by the Master of the Rolls, in giving effect to the principle of immunity recognized by the House of Lords in the *Cristina* case, particularly by Lord Atkin and Lord Wright.

Solicitors: Holman, Fenwick & Willan; Loxley, Sanderson & Morgan.

Court of Appeal

Chancery Division

No injunction to remove 'defamatory' sign

Bestobell Paints Ltd v Bigg and Another
Before Mr Justice Oliver

His Lordship refused to grant an interlocutory injunction ordering the removal of a notice "This house is painted with Carsons paint" alleged to contain a maliciously defamatory trade libel or injurious falsehood concerning paint manufactured by the plaintiffs, Bestobell Paints Ltd. The plaintiffs had sought an injunction against Mr David Jeffrey Bigg and Mr Roy Thomas Wells Head, partners in a decorating business.

Mr William Aldous for Bestobell; Mr C. P. F. Rimer for the defendants.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the defendants carried on the business of refurbishing houses. They had painted the outside of a house in Lavender Sweep, Battersea, in 1973 with a paint manufactured by Bestobell and marketed under the trade name "Carsons", a registered trade mark. The colour was or purported to be "Vandyke Brown". They contended that their employees did a competent and workmanlike job; that only Vandyke Brown was used, and that it looked very nice, but that six months later it started to turn green. At the present day it certainly presented a multi-coloured appearance not unlike military camouflage.

Having, as they alleged, had similar trouble with other houses they complained to Bestobell and sought recompense. Bestobell investigated, took samples which they analysed, and concluded that the defendants had used a mixture of Vandyke Brown and a dark green paint named Juniper, and that the work had been poorly executed. They therefore disclaimed any liability.

By April, 1975, each side had taken up entrenched positions. At the end of May the defendants displayed a notice on the wall of the house: "This house is painted with CARSONS paint". The house was near the South Circular Road and could therefore be said to command a wide section of the public.

On June 24 Bestobell started an action claiming a declaration that the appearance of the premises was not due to defects in their paint and, by motion sought injunctions seeking (1) removal of the sign: (2) that the defendants be restrained from displaying that or any similar sign; (3) that they be restrained from representing that the plaintiffs' paint was of poor quality, defective or the cause of the appearance of the house; and (4) that they be restrained from infringing the plaintiffs' registered trade mark.

What Bestobell were seeking to do was to restrain until the trial the expression by the defendants of their opinion of Bestobell's goods, however genuinely that opinion might be held.

Mr Aldous contended that, quite apart from trade libel or malicious falsehood, the defendants by putting up and maintaining the sign were infringing their trade mark, that being a use by someone other than the proprietor in relation to Bestobell's paint in the course of their trade.

Mr Rimer contended that there was no infringement, since the use of "Carsons" was not in the course of trade... It was no part of the defendants' trade to disparage Bestobell's goods, nor did they sell paint. The use was by consumers, and their use was to draw attention to their regret at having used it.

After referring to the authorities his Lordship concluded that there was really no seriously arguable case for infringement of trade mark. On that branch of the case his Lordship was therefore not called on to consider the balance of convenience.

Mr Aldous's main point, however, was that the notice, while literally accurate, contained an innuendo that Carsons paint was inferior paint which faded or changed colour. Mr Rimer frankly accepted that, indeed asserted it. Mr Aldous said the statement was malicious, and intended to put pressure on Bestobell to pay compensation. To take the notice down until trial would, it was said, cause the defendants no loss; to permit it to remain up would cause Bestobell severe loss, which might be difficult to prove. There was a strongly arguable case and the balance was all in favour of an interlocutory injunction.

Mr Rimer had not suggested that the defendants would suffer loss, or inconvenience save that involved in being deprived of a means of exerting pressure on Bestobell, but his case was now and would be at the trial that the innuendo was justified and true.

There was an old and well established principle which was still applied in modern times and was in no way affected by the recent decision of the House of Lords in *American Cyanamid Corporation v Ethicon* ([1975] 2 WLR 316) that no interlocutory injunction would be granted in defamation proceedings, where the defendant announced his intention of pleading justification, to restrain him from publishing the alleged defamatory statement until the truth or untruth had been determined at the trial, except in cases where the statement was obviously untruthful and libellous. The principle was first expounded by Lord Esher in *Coulson v Coulson* ([1887] 3 TLR 846) and had been approved and adopted in a line of cases including *Bonnard v Perryman* ([1891] 2 Ch 269) and *Monson v Tussauds* ([1894] 1 QB 689). Its most recent application was in *Crest Homes Ltd v Ascott* (*The Times*, February 4). The doctrine cut right across the *Cyanamid* case. Their Lordships in that case were not directed and did not advert to the principle.

Mr Aldous argued that the rationale of the cases was, first, that the question of libel or no libel was one for the jury and that the court ought not to express a view before the jury had reached a conclusion, but that "trade libel" or malicious falsehood was quite different and was normally tried in the Chancery Division by a judge alone. Secondly, the cause of action was based on malice, which distinguished it from libel. Thirdly, the action was based on damage to property, not reputation, and that the courts would interfere interlocutorily to protect property and finally that the principle did not apply to malicious falsehood because *Kerly on Trade Marks* (10th ed. 1972, p. 491) said that it did not.

It was certainly true that Lord Esher and Lord Justice Lindley in *Coulson v Coulson* referred to the difficulty of determining the question of libel or no before its submission to a jury, so that that was at least one of the reasons behind the rule. His Lordship was not convinced that it was the only reason, or that if was a particularly correct one, since it had never been suggested that it applied only to actions which would be tried by a jury.

In later cases it was stated that an interlocutory restraint in any case that was not obvious would operate as an unjust fetter on the right of free speech and the defendant's right to speak the truth. Whatever might have been the genesis of the rule, it could now be said to rest on the distinction between trial by jury and by judge alone.

It had never been suggested that in ordinary libel cases made any difference to the grant or withholding of interlocutory relief that the statement was alleged to have been published maliciously.

Having referred to further authorities his Lordship concluded that no distinction could be drawn between "trade libel" and ordinary libel cases, so far as grant of interlocutory relief was concerned. His Lordship criticized the passage in *Kerly* relied upon which did not appear to be supported by the authorities therein cited.

It was impossible on the evidence to say that the innuendo was clearly false so that his Lordship ought to enjoin the defendants pending trial from expressing their opinion. The matter could only be determined at the trial, and accordingly his Lordship would make no order on the motion.

Solicitors: Allen & Overy; H. C. L. Hanne & Co.

Intoxication case for Lords

Regina v Majewski
The House of Lords is to consider "whether a defendant may properly be convicted of assault notwithstanding that, by reason of his self-induced intoxication, he did not intend to do the acts alleged to constitute the assault".

The Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Lawton, Lord Justice James and Mr Justice Milmo) certified that a point of law of general public importance was involved in the decision in *R v Majewski* (*The Times*, June 5) and granted leave to appeal to the House of Lords.

Booklet explains laws on noise

A booklet published yesterday by the Noise Advisory Council explains in simple terms how people can set about obtaining a reduction in noises from building work and loudspeakers, and from nuisances such as ice-cream vans, barking dogs and loud record-players.

It covers the laws relating to noise from traffic and aircraft. The booklet, *Bothered by Noise?*, is available from council offices and Citizen's Advice Bureaux.

A word of advice to those of you who are thinking of changing to Silk Cut.

If you smoke it's more than likely that you're now thinking of changing to Silk Cut.

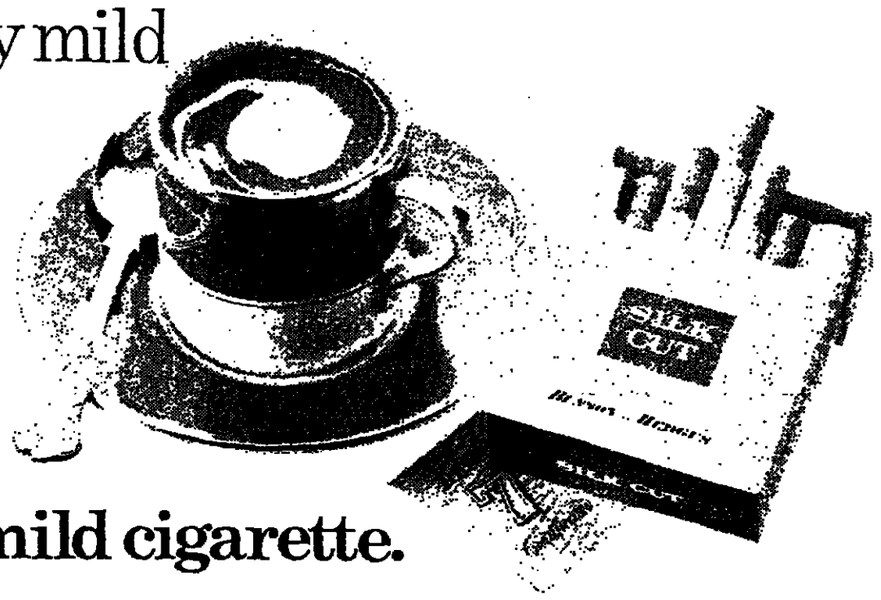
As Silk Cut tastes milder than the cigarette most of you will be used to smoking, we offer you this advice.

When you try Silk Cut, try them for two weeks.

In our experience that's how long it takes to appreciate the smooth, mild but satisfying taste of Silk Cut.

There is a range of Silk Cut brands: Silk Cut regular, Number 3, King Size, new Number 1 and, for an exceptionally mild smoke, Extra Mild.

So whichever Silk Cut brand you choose, try them for two weeks.



Silk Cut. The mild cigarette.

LOW TAR As defined by H.M. Government
EVERY PACKET CARRIES A GOVERNMENT HEALTH WARNING

هكذا من الأصل

J. B. Priestley
The Carfitt Crisis
"funny, colourful, highly readable and oddly touching ... one is offered the treat of being entertained by a masterly story-teller with a uniquely fruity sense of humour." *The Sunday Times*

Paul Scott
A Division of the Spoils

Wilbur Smith
The Eye of the Tiger

Patricia Highsmith
The Animal Lovers Book of Beastly Murders

GENERAL

Martin Gilbert
Winston S. Churchill
Vol. IV 1917-1922
"Martin Gilbert's earlier volumes set the highest standards of scholarship, and so, indeed, does this. His choice as biographer was well justified." *The Guardian*
"Once again he displays his gifts of selection, construction and arrangement. It is a work of assiduous research and high scholarship. It is also wonderfully readable. Churchill, himself a master of the English language, would have no cause to complain at his biographer." *The Sunday Times*
Heinemann

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
July 15: His Excellency Mr Arthur Scerri was received in audience by The Queen this morning and presented his Letters of Commission as High Commissioner for the Republic of Malta in London.

His Excellency was accompanied by the following members of the High Commission who had the honour of being presented to Her Majesty: Mr R. V. Mifsud (First Secretary), Mr S. J. Stellini (First Secretary), Mr L. Mizzi (Second Secretary), Mr J. A. Calleja (Attaché), Mr E. Mizzi (Attaché), Mr B. Camilleri (Attaché), and Miss A. Mifsud (Attaché).

Mrs Scerri had the honour of being received by The Queen.

Sir Oliver Wright (Deputy Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs), who had the honour of being received by Her Majesty, was present and the Gentlemen of the Household in Waiting were in attendance.

Mr Arnold Smith had the honour of being received by The Queen upon relinquishing his appointment as Commonwealth Secretary-General.

Mrs Smith had the honour of being received by Her Majesty.

Mr D. F. Murray (Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Tripoli) and Mrs Murray had the honour of being received by The Queen.

Mr James Hamilton, MP (Vice-Chamberlain of the Household) was received in audience by Her Majesty and presented Addresses from the House of Commons to which The Queen was graciously pleased to make reply.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh gave an Afternoon Party in the Garden of Buckingham Palace.

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, the Hon Gerald and Mrs Lascelles, Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone and the Lady May Abel Smith and Colonel Sir Henry Abel Smith were present.

Her Majesty's Body Guard of the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms and The Queen's Bodyguard of the Yeomen of the Guard were on duty.

The Bands of the Scots Guards and the Royal Marines School of Music played selections of music during the afternoon.

The Right Hon Harold Wilson, MP (Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury) had an audience of Her Majesty this evening.

The Duke of Edinburgh, as President of the Royal Agricultural Society of the Commonwealth, this morning opened the 1975 Conference at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.

His Royal Highness was received upon arrival at the College by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant of Dyfed (Colonel the Hon Hanning Phillipps).

The Duke of Edinburgh subsequently returned to London in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Commander William Willett, RN was in attendance.

His Royal Highness, as President, this evening attended a Dinner of the Royal Commission for the Exhibition of 1851 at the Imperial College of Science and Technology.

The Duke of Edinburgh was received upon arrival by the Chairman of the Board of Management (Marshal of the Royal Air Force the Lord Elworthy).

Lord Rupert Nevill was in attendance.

His Royal Highness, attended by Major Vyvyan Harmsworth, left London in the Royal Train this evening for Nottingham.

The Prince of Wales this morning presided at a Meeting of The Prince of Wales' Committee for Wales in the Civic Centre, Newport.

His Royal Highness later presented Awards and Certificates for the "Things to Buy from Wales" design competition.

This afternoon, The Prince of Wales opened the Police Training Centre at Cwmbran, Gwent, and unveiled a commemorative plaque.

Having viewed the progress of work on the European Architectural Heritage Year projects at Pontypool Park and Butetown, His Royal Highness left in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight for the Royal Naval Air Station, Yeovilton.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips today visited the Reliant Motor Company at Tamworth, Staffordshire.

Having been received by the Managing Director (Mr Raymond Wiggin) and the Mayor of Tamworth (Councillor D. Bonas), Her Royal Highness toured the Works and was entertained at luncheon.

Miss Rowena Brassey was in attendance.

By command of The Queen, the Earl of Westmorland (Lord in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London, this afternoon upon the arrival of Shaikh Zaid bin Sultan Al Nahayyan (President of the United Arab Emirates and Ruler of Abu Dhabi) and welcomed His Highness on behalf of Her Majesty.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 15: The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester today visited the East of England Show, Peterborough.

Lieutenant-Colonel Simon Bland and Mrs Michael Wigley were in attendance.

YORK HOUSE,
ST JAMES'S PALACE
July 15: The Duke of Kent, as Grand Master, and The Duchess of Kent were present this morning at the Annual Service of the Order of St Michael and St George, which was held at St Paul's Cathedral.

Captain Peter Le Marchand and Mrs Peter Wilmot-Sitwell were in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
RICHMOND PARK
July 15: Princess Alexandra today travelled to Cumbria in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight where Her Royal Highness visited K Shoes and opened the print factory of Cumberland Newspapers Group on the Cumbria County Council Industrial Estate at Lillyhall.

In the afternoon, Princess Alexandra visited the factory of Henry Cooke Limited and opened the Heron Corn Mill at Beetham.

The Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard was in attendance.

Viscount Portman regrets that he was unable to attend the memorial service for Sybil Viscountess Portman.

Mr and Mrs Paul Paget are today leaving 41 Cloth Fair and from now on Templewood, Northrepps, near Cromer, Norfolk (Tel.: Overstrand 243) will be their address.

Uneven prices for primitive art, but wooden mask from Congo fetches £20,000

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

Primitive art showed an uneven pattern of prices at Sotheby's yesterday. The Tara collection of African sculpture included two exceptionally high prices. A wood white-faced mask from Brazzaville made £20,000 (estimate £6,000 to £8,000); it is carved with full lips and slit eyes and comes from the Ashira-Bapanu group of tribes. A Bena Luluwa carved wood standing figure from the Congo reached the same price (estimate £8,000 to £12,000).

On the other hand 38 of the 79 pieces in the collection failed to find buyers; the owners were perhaps looking for prices that were too high. But there seems to be some weakening in the market. That was borne out by the afternoon sale of mixed articles, which also had a substantial proportion of unsold lots.

The most important item was a massive Benin bronze head of an oba unsold at £17,000; Benin heads of that type are great rarities and have brought much higher prices at auction in the past; one fetched £28,000 last year. There was also a Benin bronze plaque, substantially damaged but attractive, which was sold to Hugh Moss at £5,000 (estimate £8,000 to £10,000).

The success of a silver sale at Christie's was assured by the presence of three major properties not previously on the market, those of Lord Barnard, Lord Radnor, and Mr Edmund de Rothschild. Lord Barnard's property contributed £132,750 of the £186,435 total. The top price was £26,000 (estimate £15,000 to £20,000) for a Victorian dinner-service including more than a hundred pieces and weighing 3,100 oz. It was made in 1842 for the second Duke of Cleveland and had hardly been used; such a complete service is very rarely on the market. It went to Garrards.

There was a large group of Regency silver-gilt; so large and fine a group has not been seen at auction for 10 years or so. A magnificent pair of candelabra of 1806 and 1809 carried by three sphinxes in a triangular base went to S. J. Phillips at £14,500 (estimate £8,000 to £12,000); they weigh 344oz.

A sale of clocks and watches, also at Christie's, recorded a top price of £6,300 (estimate £6,000 to £8,000) for a Joseph Knibb month-going ebony long-case clock of about 1685. It was bought by R. A. Lee.

In Sotheby's sale of nineteenth and twentieth-century manuscripts the autograph manuscript of Disraeli's early novel *The Wondrous Tale of Alroy*, published in 1833, made £4,000 (estimate £2,000 to £3,000). The autograph manuscript of the first part of Thomas de Quincey's *Confessions of an English Opium-Eater*, written in 1821, made £3,000 (estimate £3,000 to £5,000).

A sale of English pottery included a rare white saltglaze group of lovers seated beneath a tree, dating from about 1750 at £4,600 (estimate £1,000 to £2,000). A very rare slipware dish, probably by William Taylor, decorated with stylized heads, made £3,600 (estimate £2,000 to £4,000).

Church news

Appointments:

The Rev H. R. Barker, Vicar of St Mary's, Wisbech, and Rural Dean of Wisbech, diocese of Ely, to be also priest-in-charge of St Andrew and St Peter's, Walpole, same diocese.

The Rev. S. H. Crossley, curate of Chesterfield, diocese of Derby, to be Chaplain to the Doncaster Royal Infirmary, St Catherine's Hospital and the Tickhill Road Hospitals, Doncaster, diocese of Sheffield.

The Rev P. St Barrow, curate of St Margaret's and priest-in-charge of St Edmund's, King's Lynn, diocese of Norwich, to be priest-in-charge of Sculthorpe with Dunton and licensed to serve in Fakenham, same diocese.

The Rev A. Loughlin, Vicar of Kinson, diocese of Salisbury, to be a canon of Salisbury Cathedral with the Precentorship of Minor Pars Altaris.

The Rev D. J. Parry, Rector of Cilcain, diocese of Bangor, to be Vicar of Llanfynnog with Caersws and Carno, same diocese.

The Rev D. A. Parson, Chaplain of King Edward's School, Witley, diocese of Guildford, to be priest-in-charge of Ayot, same diocese.

OBITUARY

JOZSEF LENGYEL
Chronicler of the labour camps

Jozsef Lengyel, the Hungarian author who spent 18 years in Stalin's Siberian labour camps, has died in Budapest at the age of 79.

Born in 1896 in the Hungarian province of Somogony, Lengyel gained recognition as an avant garde poet in his twenties, though it was as a novelist that he made his international reputation.

A founder member of the Hungarian Communist Party, he played an important role in the brief post-First World War communist republic of Hungary. When it collapsed in 1919 he fled, first to Austria and later went to Moscow where he edited a Hungarian newspaper.

He was arrested in 1937 and spent the next 18 years in prison camps and in exile in Siberia. After his return to Hungary his first novels started appearing in the West, *Prem Drifting*, which is set in the Budapest of 1919, was published in English in 1966.

But it was the two stories in the volume entitled *From Beginning to End*, published in Britain in the same year, which extended his reputation. And their unsparing relation of conditions in Stalin's labour camps, led to, perhaps inevitable, comparisons with Solzhenitsyn.

Subsequent novels and stories, *The Judge's Chair* (1968), *Acta Sanctorum* (1970), and *Confrontation* (1972), all found their way to publication in the West in spite of their themes, substantially condemnatory of Stalin's communism.

Lengyel himself gained several literary awards, including the Kossuth Prize.

Protected by his international reputation and a Hungarian acquiescence in the publication of his work, albeit in a strictly limited form, he escaped in the latter years of his life the consequences of his literary outspokenness which befell Solzhenitsyn.

PROFESSOR E. RAGIONIERI

Professor S. J. Woolf writes:

Professor Ernesto Ragionieri died unexpectedly on June 29 at Sesto Fiorentino. He was 49.

Born into a leading local family, with a pharmacy at Sesto, Ragionieri reacted against his bourgeois background, like many young intellectuals during the fascist debacle, turning to the Italian Communist Party. His political convictions never wavered, and formed an integral part of his professional life as an historian. Responsibility and commitment were hallmarks of Ragionieri's life.

As a young assistant to Salvemini, when that great historian returned from his long exile in America, he earned Salvemini's sincere respect, despite his strong anti-communism. Among the most productive of Italian historians, Ragionieri never neglected his teaching duties at the University of Florence; rare among recent Italian historians, he formed a school of research students. He served for many years as Communist city councillor at Florence and, more significantly, as a member of his party's central committee.

Chosen to edit Togliatti's collected works, Ragionieri—perhaps unique among contemporary historians—gained access to the communist international archives at Moscow and reconstructed the world of interwar communism, in which Togliatti spent his life, in his dense, extensive introductions to three successive volumes.

Besides the unfortunately incomplete Togliatti edition, Ragionieri published prolifically. From his early history of the working class movement at Sesto, to his studies of German and Italian Marxism and socialism and his investigations of the limitations of the Italian unitary state, he offered a continuous example of the historian *engagé*, the Gramscian intellectual for whom history and politics formed a single whole.

Ernesto Ragionieri was a militant historian, always ready to discuss, never hesitant to challenge what he regarded as entrenched traditional views. When he died, he was completing a major history of Italy since unification, part of the new Einaudi History of Italy, which should reveal these qualities to the full. He was also a man of exceptional warmth and humanity, exuberant in company. He leaves a widow and three children, to whom all his friends extend their deepest sympathy.

MR C. H. ELLIS

Mr C. H. Ellis, CMG, CBE, died on July 5 at the age of 80.

Charles Howard Ellis was born in Sydney, Australia in 1895. Both his parents were from Devonshire, his father, W. E. Ellis, and several sisters having emigrated to Australia in the '50s of the last century where they took an active part in the political and musical life of the colonies during the early days of the gold discoveries and rapid expansion of Victoria and New South Wales.

C. H. Ellis spent his early life in Melbourne and Tasmania, and came to England in 1914 intending to spend several years at Oxford but like many young men of that generation he was caught up by the war. He spent 6 years in the army, serving as an officer in France, Italy, Egypt, India and Persia. In 1918 he was sent to NE Persia and Russian Turkistan with the Malleson mission and spent 2 years there and in the Caucasus, taking part in the Afghan war of 1919, and in operations in the Black Sea area in 1920 and 1921. After a brief visit to Australia he studied for a couple of years at St Edmund Hall, Oxford and at the Sorbonne, after which he spent a number of years in diplomatic and consular posts in Turkey, the Balkans and Berlin, followed by a period in Vienna and Geneva as a foreign correspondent for the *Morning Post* and other journals. During that time he wrote extensively on world affairs, particularly in relation to Russia and Eastern Europe. He had mastered the Russian and other Slavonic languages and made a close study of the past and present political, economic and social life of those countries and areas.

In 1939, back in England, he returned to the Army and was engaged on intelligence duties until the summer of 1940 when he was posted to the United States on liaison duties in Washington and New York. As deputy to Sir William Stephenson head of British Security Co-ordination in New York, Ellis served in the United States and Canada until the end of 1944 except for a break of several months in Egypt as a member of the staff of Mr R. G. Casey (now Lord Casey) the British Minister of State in the Middle East.

During the following seven or eight years Ellis served in South-East Asia, Hongkong, China and Japan on the Staff of the High Commissioner at Singapore and in various missions elsewhere, during which time he made several visits to Australia and the United States.

He retired from government service in 1953 and was awarded the CMG. He had previously been awarded the OBE (mil) in 1919, the CBE in 1945, and the American Legion of Merit decoration for services in connexion with Anglo-US wartime cooperation.

In active retirement, Ellis wrote several books and numerous articles on international affairs, his book *The Transcaspian Episode* providing an interesting account of operations in Central Asia in 1918-1919. An earlier book on the League of Nations is also of considerable historical interest.

Although he led an active life in the field of international studies and affairs, his abiding interest was music. A competent cellist, he took great pleasure in playing chamber music until arthritis in his hands compelled him to give up playing.

SIR RICHARD CLARKE

Sir Samuel Goldman writes;

Otto Clarke's contributions to the theory and practice of government were so numerous and important that some omissions from your otherwise excellent notice were inevitable. But his outstanding work on the management and control of public expenditure must not go without the recognition it deserves. Some would regard this as the high point of his career, the field where his unique combination of theoretical insight, numerical flair and ongoing drive reached its fullest flowering.

It is no secret that the central ideas of the Plowden report—presenting the whole public sector in one comprehensive picture, the five-year forward looks, relating public expenditure to the expected course of the economy—were all concepts that he had already formulated and was actively engaged in applying in the Treasury. On these foundations the now elaborate structure of public expenditure management in this country has been built. That it has periodically been misused and, in these disillusioned times, been the object of some denigration does not invalidate the basic soundness of the ideas on which it was founded.

No one was more conscious than Otto that in government, as elsewhere, nothing is final, all is change, and we fail to adapt to change at our peril. So in this field, which he had made his own, his restless but constructive mind was seeking out new adaptations.

LT-COL J. D. HILLS

Lieutenant-Colonel John David Hills, a former Headmaster of Bradfield College, has died at the age of 80.

He was educated at Merchant Taylors' School and won an Exhibition at Lincoln College, Oxford. The First World War prevented him from taking it up at that time and he went to France where he won the MC with bar, the Croix de Guerre and was mentioned in despatches.

Following the war he went to Oxford where he read History and became Assistant Master at Eton in 1921 and Senior History Master from 1935 to 1939. He also commanded the OTC from 1930 to 1932.

In 1939 he was appointed Headmaster of Bradfield, a post he held until 1955. During the Second World War he gave lectures to the forces in the Middle East and on his retirement from Bradfield undertook with gusto, the revival of *The Times* prewar lectures to schools. He gave many hundreds of these talks, first to sixth formers and later to apprentices, Rotarians and a multitude of different kinds and complexions of societies, up and down the country.

He married, in 1932, Lady Rosemary Baring, elder daughter of the second Earl of Cromer. They had one son and two daughters.

Lady Stonehewer-Bird, widow of Sir Hugh Stonehewer-Bird, KCMG, OBE, died on July 14. She was Franceska, daughter of Jean Laczynski of Mihaeleni, Romania. Her husband died in 1973.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr D. R. Childs
and Miss M. L. Irving
The engagement is announced between David, son of Mr Frank Childs, of Guildford, and the late Mrs Childs, and Lynn, daughter of Rear-Admiral Sir Edmund Irving, KBE, CB, of Meopham, and the late Lady Irving.

Mr D. I. Burnet
and Miss A. Wrigglesworth
The engagement is announced between David Ian, son of Mr and Mrs J. F. Burnet, of 28 Selwyn Gardens, Cambridge, and Ann, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs R. A. Wrigglesworth, of 3 Bricknell Avenue, Hull.

Mr J. C. Heron
and Miss M. W. M. Sparks
The engagement is announced between Jonathan, only son of the late Mr Ian Heron and of Mrs Diana Heron, of Station Cottages, Chiltern Green, Hertfordshire, and Marigold, daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Sparks, of The Old Vicarage, Compton Abdale, Gloucestershire.

Mr S. M. Hill
and Miss J. M. I. Rust
The engagement is announced between Sydney Martin, son of Mr and Mrs S. G. Hill, of Ilford, Essex, and Jane Mary Irwin, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs L. A. I. Rust, of Sheepscombe, Stroud, Gloucestershire.

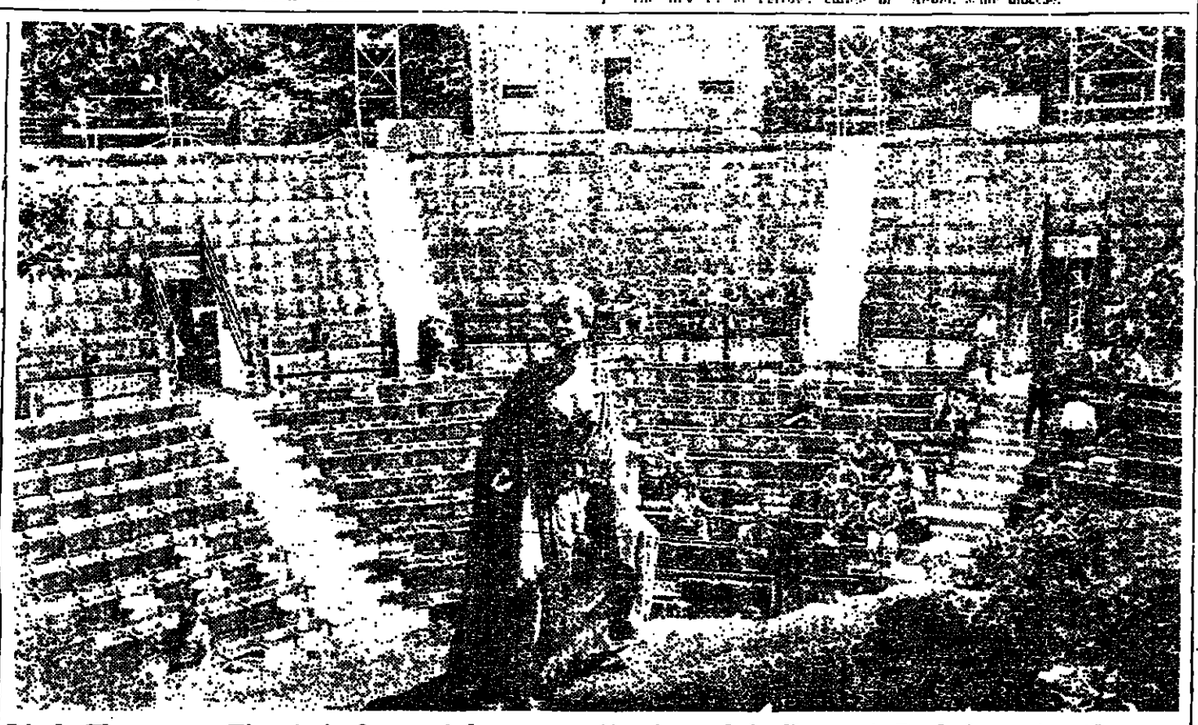
Mr O. R. Hoare
and Miss D. A. de Waldner
The engagement is announced between Oliver, only son of the late Mr R. A. Hoare and Mrs I. Hoare, of London, and Diane, youngest daughter of the late Baron Geoffroy de Waldner and Baroness Louisa de Waldner, of Paris.

Mr M. Kinney
and Miss E. G. Meadon
The engagement is announced between Martin, younger son of Mr and Mrs H. A. Kinney, of Hove, Sussex, and Elizabeth Gordon, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs J. P. Meadon, of Rosson-Wye, Herefordshire.

Mr L. C. Pryor
and Mrs J. J. Durlacher
The engagement is announced between Louis C. Pryor, formerly of Buenos Aires and now of Teheran and the Coach House, 6 Royal Crescent Lane, Bath, and Joanna June Durlacher (née Osmaston), of 63 Rivermead Court, London, SW6.

Mr N. C. Robinson
and Miss A. F. Weatherall
The engagement is announced of Nicolas Robinson, of Westleton, Suffolk, and Alison Weatherall, of Charlbury, Oxfordshire.

Mr C. H. Whittington
and Miss J. M. Nash
The engagement is announced between Charles, son of Mr and Mrs Michael Whittington, of Glebe House, Coates, Cirencester, and Joanna, daughter of Mr and Mrs Colin Nash, of Kingston Lisle Farm, Wantage, Oxon.



Linda Thorson as Titania in front of the new auditorium of the Regent's Park Open Air Theatre, which opens today. It seats 1,200 people and cost about £120,000.

Luncheon

Royal College of Physicians
Sir Cyril Clarke, President of the Royal College of Physicians, held a luncheon yesterday at which the following were present:
Sir Mark Baring, Sir Paul Chambers, Mr Barnett Shine, Sir Kenneth Robinson, Dr Nigel Compston and Mr Michael Tibbs.

Dinners

Lord Mayor
The Lord Mayor was host at a dinner at the Mansion House yesterday. Among those present were: Sir Peter Thornton, Permanent Secretary, Department of Trade, Sir Douglas Henley, Second Permanent Secretary, Public Sector), HM Treasury, Mr Sheriff Hugh Olson, Mr H. H. T. Hudson, Mr M. S. Morris, Mr G. S. Downey, Mr P. S. Preston, Mr D. T. Hubback, Mr F. F. Wolff, Mr R. E. Goddard, Mr Francis Perrins, Mr E. F. Bland, Mr R. C. Hughes, the Hon A. Roy Weir, Mr David Burt, Mr R. L. Greig and Mr D. G. Turner.

Royal Society of Medicine
The retiring President of the Royal Society of Medicine, Sir John Stallworthy, at a ceremony at 1 Wimpole Street, last night presented diplomas of honorary fellowship to Professor B. H. Pearses, Lord Hunt of Fawley, Sir Robert Bradlaw, Sir Alexander Haddow, Dr George Hitchings, Sir Herbert Seddon and Sir Alfrid Sheldon. He also installed the new president of the Society, Dr G. E. W. Wolstenholme.

Afterwards, Dr Wolstenholme, accompanied by Mrs Wolstenholme, presided at a dinner for past and present members of council and official guests.

United & Cecil Club
The United & Cecil Club held a dinner at the House of Commons last night. Mr Dudley Smith, MP, chairman, presided and the guest of honour was Sir Charles Curran, Director-General of the BBC.

Marshall scholarships

The Marshall Aid Commemoration Commission announces the award of Marshall Scholarships tenable at the institutions named for two years from October to the following students from the United States, to read for the subjects indicated in brackets:

Susan J. Ashbrook, Grinnell C. at Birmingham Univ (Hellenic studies); C. A. Atkins, Univ of North Carolina, at LSE (economics); M. S. Campbell-Johnston, Harvard, at Nuffield C, Oxford (British constitutional history); Joan M. Centrella, Univ of Massachusetts, at King's C, Cambridge (astrophysics); A. G. Clark, Wesleyan Univ, at Queen's C, Oxford (philosophy); Katharine L. Clarke, Michigan State Univ, at King's C, Cambridge (theoretical chemistry); F. G. Commoner, Harvard, at Churchill C, Cambridge (pure mathematics); W. F. Domingo, Yale, at Balliol C, Oxford (philosophy); T. J. Dorsey, Univ of Virginia, at Oriel C, Oxford (philosophy, politics and economics); T. L. Friedman, Brandeis Univ, at School of Oriental and African Studies, London (politics); J. W. Head, Univ of Missouri, at University C, Oxford (jurisprudence); C. M. Kahn, Harvard, at Churchill C, Cambridge (economics); B. E. Klutz, Duke Univ, at Imperial C, London (concrete structures and technology); H. H. Koh, Harvard, at Magdalen C, Oxford (philosophy, politics and economics); Elizabeth D. Laporte, Princeton Univ, at St Anne's C, Oxford (politics); T. H. Lounsbaugh, Harvard, at Linacre C, Oxford (medieval English studies); C. E. Loumiet, Yale, at Wadham C, Oxford (jurisprudence); J. Kimberly C. McDaniel, Harvard, at King's C, Cambridge (Chinese studies); S. M. Macfarlane, Univ of California (Berkeley), at Wadham C, Oxford (seventeenth cent English history); J. K. Markey, San Diego State Univ, at Trinity C, Cambridge (mathematics or natural sciences (physics)); A. P. Martinez, Rice Univ, at Christ's C, Cambridge (English); D. A. Mielton, Univ of Illinois, at Corpus Christi C, Cambridge (natural sciences (history and philosophy of science)); R. P. Nicholson, Harvard, at Magdalen C, Oxford (politics); J. D. Mumford, Purdue Univ, at Imperial C, London (applied entomology); J. M. Schmartz, Cornell Univ., at Pembroke C, Oxford (philosophy, politics and economics); Donna M. Sweeney, San Jose State Univ, at York Univ (music composition); M. J. Sullivan, Yale, at LSE (industrial relations); J. K. Waage, Princeton Univ, at Imperial C, London (entomology); Amy L. Wax, Yale, at Somerville C, Oxford (philosophy, politics and economics); S. C. White, Emory Univ, at Trinity C, Oxford (experimental psychology).

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Professor B. Supple, of Sussex Univ, to be the first chairman of the consultative committee being set up by the Department of Education and Science in connexion with the Assessment of Performance Unit.

Chief Supt Kenneth Henshaw to be Assistant Chief Constable, West Yorkshire Metropolitan Police.

Mr J. A. Brown to be Chief Regional Officer of the Yorkshire and Lancashire Region, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Dr H. M. Taylor to be chairman of the Department of the Environment's area archaeological advisory committee for Cambridgeshire, Essex and Hertfordshire in succession to Professor Glyn Daniel.

Mrs J. Finlay, co-chairman of the Women's National Commission, has been elected president of the British Federation of University Women.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will attend the Royal International Horse Show at the Empire Pool, Wembley, on July 23.

Today's engagements

The Queen holds Investiture at Buckingham Palace, 11.00.

The Duke of Edinburgh visits royal ordnance factory, Nottingham, 10.00, lunches with representatives of commerce industry, the professions and trades of east Midlands, 12.50, and addresses conference, Nottingham. In the evening, as president of the Royal Agricultural Society of the Commonwealth, he attends reception in connexion with 1975 conference, University College of Wales, 7.00.

Princess Anne attends East of England Agricultural Society's Show at Alwalton, Peterborough, 11.

Princess Margaret visits HMS Devonshire, exercising at sea, 11.

Royal Tournament, Earls Court, 2.30 and 7.30.

25 years ago

From The Times of Saturday, July 15, 1950

After negotiations lasting several months, agreement was reached in London yesterday on proposed wage increases for 320,000 workers employed by retail Cooperative societies throughout the country.

The increases range from 6s a week for male shop assistants in London to 2s 6d a week for adult female workers in the Cooperative service.

The proposals will be submitted to retail Cooperative Societies and the trade union members for ratification.

Bravery award for lifeboatman

The Royal National Life-boat Institution's Maud Smith award for the bravest act of life-saving by a member of a lifeboat crew in 1974 has been made to Coxswain T. R. Tart, of Dungeness, Kent. He commanded the Dungeness lifeboat when it put to sea in a hurricane to land an injured man.

The Ralph Glister award for the most meritorious service of 1974 by the crew of an inshore lifeboat has been made to Helmsman Edward Brown and Crew Member Robin Middleton, of New Brighton, who saved a fishing vessel crew.

Coxswain George Dawson, of Newbiggin, Northumberland, and Mr John Robinson, a Newbiggin fisherman, have been awarded the thanks of the institution inscribed on vellum for their seamanship and courage in rescuing a man from a capsized rowing boat.

Birthdays today

Surgeon Rear-Admiral M. H. Adams, 67; Professor Sir Hugh Ford, 62; Mr Reg Prentice, MP, 52; Lord Westbury, 53; Dr T. I. Williams, 54; Sir Arton Wilson, 82.

Lord Barnetson

The life barony conferred on Sir William Barnetson has been gazetted by the name, style and title of Baron Barnetson, of Crowborough, in the county of East Sus. x.

Marriages

Mr N. E. Bruce Watt
and Miss J. Merritt
The marriage took place on Friday, July 11, at St Michael's, Chester Square, between Mr Nigel Bruce Watt and Miss Jennifer Merritt.

Mr M. Jolly
and Mrs V. Beresford
The marriage took place on July 15 between Mr Martin Jolly, of Moorend, Castle Frome, Ledbury, Herefordshire, and Mrs Virginia Beresford, widow of Major C. R. C. Beresford.

Latest wills

Mr Frank Haynes, of Westward Ho!, left £54,726 net. After small bequests, he left the remainder of his property on trust for his wife and daughter, and 21 years after his death to the Chartered Accountants' Benevolent Association.

Other estates include (net, before duty paid; duty on some estates not disclosed):

Houseman, Mildred, of Powburn, Northumberland £209,039
Messenger, Mr William Aubrey, of Pyrford, advertising executive (duty paid, £420) .. £148,894
Freake, Lady, of Childrey, Oxfordshire, widow of Sir Charles Freake (duty paid, £135,502) .. £370,515
Wildgoose, Mr Robert, of Glapwell, Derbyshire £147,993

Science report

Lubricants: Rheumatoid joint movement

Research into materials that could be used as synthetic synovial fluid or lubricant for some types of rheumatoid and arthritic joints has been under investigation at Leeds University focused on four commands. Joint teams from the medical school and the department of mechanical engineering have explored the field. Extensive tests are still needed into the compounds' properties to discover their stability and whether their chemical characteristics are suitable for introduction into living organisms.

The compounds are being examined on machines that can reproduce conditions of the hip, knee and other joints. The machines can simulate movements of the shoulder or elbow, either with natural joint bones from skeletons or artificial joints made from titanium alloy, high-chromium stainless steels, and reinforced plastic compositions. The studies have begun to give a better insight into the complicated processes by which joints are lubricated and to indicate a new understanding of how synovial fluid helps resist friction.

Normally the natural lubricant does not behave in the same way as commercial oils: the viscosity of synovial fluid produced in joints changes very rapidly when an arm or leg is moved. In healthy joints only half a millilitre, or a large droplet, of synovial fluid is needed to produce almost perfect lubrication.

The active constituent of that tiny amount is a material known as hyaluronic acid, which has a very large molecule. There is some dispute as to exactly how clear fluid from the blood is taken into a joint and then mixed with this material of very large molecular size to form the lubricating oil.

There is evidence that hyaluronic acid is produced by the cartilage protecting the end of two bones forming the joint and by the tissue encapsulating the joint.

One of the mechanisms suggested for lubrication is that by which the large molecules stay within the cavity while the clearer fluid is absorbed by the spongy cartilage at certain times: much of that work has been investigated at Imperial College, London.

However, recent work indicates that the important lubricating mechanism is a more simple lining of the two surfaces of a joint, just like a smear of grease, to produce the best way of reducing friction. The more subtle processes, such as the way large molecules are concentrated, is a secondary effect in the lubrication

By Our Science Editor

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Professor B. Supple, of Sussex Univ, to be the first chairman of the consultative committee being set up by the Department of Education and Science in connexion with the Assessment of Performance Unit.

Chief Supt Kenneth Henshaw to be Assistant Chief Constable, West Yorkshire Metropolitan Police.

Mr J. A. Brown to be Chief Regional Officer of the Yorkshire and Lancashire Region, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Dr H. M. Taylor to be chairman of the Department of the Environment's area archaeological advisory committee for Cambridgeshire, Essex and Hertfordshire in succession to Professor Glyn Daniel.

Mrs J. Finlay, co-chairman of the Women's National Commission, has been elected president of the British Federation of University Women.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will attend the Royal International Horse Show at the Empire Pool, Wembley, on July 23.

Oxford Class List: Physics

The following class list has been issued at Oxford University:

NATURAL SCIENCE:

PHYSICS

CLASS I: J. S. E. Bromley, Linc, Solihull S; K. Burnett, Jesus, Bryton Comp S; C. L. R. Davis, Herif, Wellington GS; J. R. Ebro, Wadh, Ramsbury S; M. W. Goodwin, Mixed, The Leys S; A. N. Hall, Oriel, Liverpool Inst HS; L. J. Johnson, Jesus, Barry Comp; M. E. Jordan, Hertf, St Michael's C, Leeds; A. Kursisey, Univ Normanton GS; A. J. Kolozsvari, Jesus, De La Salle C, Sheffield; J. P. Lewicki, Magd, Eton S; J. Martin, New, Forest S; B. J. Murphy, Herif, De La Salle C, Sheffield; P. A. Oakley, Wadh, Manchester GS; D. W. Partridge, Trin, Tonbridge S; D. J. Radcliffe, Merton, Glyn GS; R. C. Robinson, Oriel, Ysgol John Bright, Llandudno; R. F. Sark, Jesus, Merchant Taylors' S; D. Storey, Worc, Beacon Cliff S, Bath; R. F. Tamblyn, Wadh, St John's S, Coalville; Head: A. C. Tronser, Sam, Putney HS; A. W. Watson, Ball, Cheadle Hulme S; J. Watson, Oriel, St Olave's GS; J. R. Wells, Ball, Lanaton GS; R. L. Wood, Herif, Sudbury GS.

CLASS II: T. R. C. Adams, CCC, Uppingham; W. O. Adams, Merton, Dulwich C; P. C. H. Andrews, Linc, Haberdashers' Aske's S; C. J. Ally, Linc, Alsop Comp S; J. A. Fain, New Cambridgeshire; HS; D. P. Baker, Univ, Tettenhall C; R. Barr, SNN; Edward VI Camp Hill S; A. E. Bell, St Hugh's, Twickenham Co S; R. T. Bell, Exeter, Qu Elizabeth GS, Barnet; P. J. Bennet, St Cath, Swindon S; Cheriey; R. Borgia, Keble, Worthing; J. A. Bradley, Som, St Michael's Conv; J. E. Bray, Worc, Haddenfield Old New C; D. A. Brown, Wadh, St Mary's C, Middlesbrough; R. A. Carwles, Queen's, Mossley GS; W. A. D. Carter, Balm GS; R. Hoen, S, Holbrook P. A. Claisse, Ch Ch, Charterhouse; W. J. Cliff, Keble, Blackpool Col GS; R. J. Coates, St Cath, Stamford S; D. A. Cockerill, St Edm B, Wellington C; S. H. Cole, Merl, Dulwich C; P. A. Connors, Wadh, St Thomas Aquinas GS, Leeds; R. A. Cooke, CCC, Elgin GS; N. S. Cooper, Ch Ch, Bournemouth S; N. E. B. Cowern, Keble, Varndean GS; A. D. Cox, Herif, Thorpe GS, Norwich; H. Crocker, LMH, Merrywood DS, Bristol; A. J. de Waterville, Trin, Charterhouse; A. P. Dunn, Merton, Merchant Taylors' S; J. R. Duxbury, Queen's, Billericay S; D. W. Evans, Jesus, Raynes Park GS; A. J. Fennelly, Univ, Gunnersbury RC GS; G. D. Fisher, RNC, Bradford GS; M. A. Fletcher, LMH, Watford GS; R. L. Fryer, Som, Eothen S; G. M. P. Gardiner, Ch Ch, Wellington C; G. A. T. Gibson, St Pet C, Weymouth GS; S. M. Gilchrist, St Cath, W Hulme's GS; A. J. Giles, Merton, Blandford Upper S; S. Goldstein, Som, Northwich Co GS; A. K. Grant, St Cath, Bishopshall S, and Britannia, RNC; A. A. Green, Ch Ch, Cardiff HS; J. D. Haigh, Som, Hitchin GS; D. J. Hammond, St Edm H, Rudwich C; G. Heasman, St Hilda's, J. Allen's S; A. D. Hedges, Keble, Ashville C; R. C. W. Henderson, Herif, Batoreea GS; R. Hill, St Cross, Eaton GS; S. Hill, St Anne's, Torquay GS; D. Hodkinson, Wadh, The King's S, Macclesfield; M. K. Holden, St Cath, Bolton Co GS; P. J. Howes, Trin, Harrow S.

C. M. Jackson, St Anne's, St Mary's Conv, Cambridge; C. G. Kemp, Ch Ch, Ramsden-in-Furness GS; M. R. Kenyon, St Cath, St Michael's C, Leeds; K. R. Lawson, New Coll, Crossycelliog S; K. J. le Page, Exeter, Elizabeth C, Guernsey; N. T. P. Lewis, Jesus, Penlan Comp S; D. L. A. Lines, Linc, Wellington C; D. W. Limker, St Edm H, Haverfordwest GS; C. E. Logan, St Hilda's, Haberdashers' Aske's S; T. Lord, St Hugh's, Withington S; M. V. Loszowski, Univ, Gunnersbury S; M. Macdonagh, St Cath, St Peter's S, Bournemouth; D. J. McCulloch, Herif, Windsor GS; S. K. Maude, St Ch, Monkton Combe S; C. N. Milner, CCC, Bishop's Cleeve Comp S; A. E. Monk, Som, Cranleigh S; R. J. Mort, St Cath, Wolstanton GS; A. P. Mozumdar, St Pet C, Orange Hill S; P. J. Newman, St Pet C, Poole GS; M. D. Nicholson, St Hugh's, Withington S; K. D. Owens, Linc, Alsop Comp S.

G. D. Patel, Exeter, Ald Newton's S; M. J. Perkins, LMH, Altrincham Co GS; N. H. Pitt-Lewis, Pemb, Monmouth S; M. J. Potter, St Pet C, Stokeon-Trent Sixth Form C; D. N. Powell, St Edm H, Crossycelliog GS; G. D. Purcocks, St Cath, Dartmouth HS, Birmingham; K. Reading, BNC, Salford G Tech S; M. L. Rich



THE £700 MILLION INVESTMENT EXPERIENCE

Canlife units

EXPERIENCE - WHERE EXPERIENCE COUNTS

Canada Life Unit Trust Managers Limited, Canada House, High Street, Potters Bar, Herts., EN6 5BA. Tel: Potters Bar 51122.

Stock Exchange prices

Equities firmer

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began July 14. Dealings End July 25. § Contango Day, July 28. Settlement Day, Aug 5.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

Think about EXECUTIVE HEALTH

Enjoy every facility for efficient industry and every amenity for family life.

GET THE FACTS ABOUT Cwmbran GARDEN CITY OF WALES

For information about industrial opportunities in Cwmbran New Town please write to R. P. Mendey, M.B.E., M.C., General Manager, Cwmbran Development Corporation, Gwent House, Town Centre, Cwmbran, Gwent NP4 3XJ. Telephone: Cwmbran 67777

BRITISH FUNDS

1974/75 High	Low	Stock	Price	Ch'ge	Int only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
99½	89¾	Savings 3½	1965-75	99½	4.42	3.016 9.618
94½	85¾	Exch 6½%	1976	98¼	4.42	6.629 9.512
97⅜	88	Treas 6¾%	1976	97⅜	4.42	6.692 9.357
101⅜	94¾	Treas 10¾%	1976	100⅜	4.42	10.488 10.377
98	84¾	Treas 9¼%	1977	94¾	4.42	9.532 10.431
94¼	81¼	Elec 3%	1974-77	94¼	4.42	3.187 6.796
103⅝	95⅝	Treas 11½%	1977	101⅝	4.42	11.323 10.640
89⅝	84¹⁵/₁₆	Treas 3%	1977	87⅝	4.42	3.412 8.828
96⅜	78¼	Trans 4%	1972-77	90¼	4.42	4.438 8.548
98⅝	88⅝	Treas 9%	1978	95½	4.42	9.431 11.012
109¾	99	Treas 10¾%	1978	98½	4.42	10.966 11.126
87⅞	78	Exch 5%	1978-78	86⅝	4.42	5.807 10.182
79¾	65½	Treas 3%	1979	76¾	4.42	3.828 9.373
103¾	94¼	Treas 11½%	1979	100¾	4.42	11.450 11.340
81⅞	70¾	Elec 4¾%	1974-79	80⅝	4.42	5.386 10.096
100⅛	95½	Treas 10½%	1979	97¾	4.42	10.721 11.093
79¼	67½	Elec 3¼%	1976-79	79⅝	4.42	4.410 9.398
95	81⅝	Treas Cnv 9%	1980	92⅝	..	9.139 11.116
96⅛	94½	Treas 9¾%	1980	94⅝	4.42	10.007 10.888
84½	69½	Find 3½%	1978-80	81¼	4.42	6.462 10.189
79	64⅝	Treas 3½%	'77-'80	77⅝	4.42	4.536 9.422
73½	61⅝	Treas 3½%	'79-'81	73¼	4.42	4.633 9.283
91¼	72⅝	Treas 9½%	1980-82	87½	4.42	9.718 11.256
104⅜	86⅝	Treas 12¾%	1983	104⅜	4.42	11.983 11.916
79	58	Fund 5½%	1982-84	74½	4.42	7.386 10.031
85⅜	61⅜	Treas 9½%	1994-86	82	4.42	10.387 11.443
73¼	51⅜	Fund 6½%	1985-87	71¼	4.42	9.306 11.183
72¼	53	Treas 7¾%	1985-88	72½	4.42	10.693 12.031
67	52¼	Trans 7%	1978-88	67	4.42	6.897 10.654
85½	69¾	Treas 9%	1992-94	85¼	4.42	10.572 12.562
67¾	46⅝	Treas 5%	2002-06	60⅝	4.42	13.765 13.986
67¾	46⅝	Treas 5%	2008-12	60⅝	4.42	13.765 13.986
63¾	43¾	Treas 7¾%	2012-15	69⅝	4.42	13.883 13.930
31¾	22⅝	Consols 4%		28¾	4.42	14.074 ..
28¾	20¾	War Ln 3½%		26½	4.42	13.626 ..
29¾	20½	Conv 3½%		27	4.42	13.468 ..
28¾	20¾	Funding 4%		26½	4.42	14.073 ..
20¾	14	Consols 2½%		18¾	4.42	13.757 ..
20½	14⅜	Treas. 2½%	After 75	18½	4.42	14.066 ..

1974/75 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div only	Yld Red.	P/E
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL							
A — B							
156	48	AAH	117	..	12.0	10.3	6.1
103	52	AB Electronic	92	..	6.1	10.2	12.3
48	36	AC Cars	40	..	1.4	3.4	15.4
100	43	AD Intl	93	..	3.5	3.8	10.5
96	15	AGB Research	35	..	3.1	8.9	5.9
230	93	APV Hldgs	158	..	13.0	8.6	7.6
88	21	ATP Ind	46	..	3.2m	7.1	4.3
80	13	Aaronson Bros	28	..	2.8b	9.9	7.3
18	9½	Abrasives Int	12	..	2.2	17.9	4.1
113	41½	Acrow	88	..	5.2b	7.1	10.8
25	20	Cropper J.	25	..	2.2b	8.4	9.9
74½	23½	Do A	57	..	1.6	8.1	10.2
25	14	Adams Food	20	..	..	..	2.7
30	5	Adda Int	7½	..	..	..	..
118	57	Adwest Group	118	..	9.2b	7.8	6.5
48	8	Aeron't & Gen.	17	..	1.5	8.8	8.3
115	68	Airfix Ind	109	..	4.3	4.3	11.1
86	52½	Do NV	81	..	3.3	8.4	5.6
98	52	Albright & W	66	-2	5.3	8.8	4.7
58	35	Alcan 10¾%	49	-1	1830	15.2	..
85	34	Do 9% Cnv	69½	-2½	900	12.9	..
48	25	Allen E.	46	+1	3.3	11.4	4.2
48	15	Allen W. G.	19	..	1.8	6.6	7.0
27½	14½	Alliance Aliders	15	..	2.3	2.7	8.7
120	28	Allied Colloids	86	..	6.1	7.1	13.5
20	7½	Allied Insulators	14	..	1.6	11.7	4.3
17	9	Allied Plant	11	..	1.1	9.1	12.5
57	30	Allied Polymer	51	..	6.4	9.8	7.4
17	7	Alpine Hldgs	11	..	..	..	9.0
49½	16	Amal Metal	46	..	18.0	10.2	1.9
176	133	Amal Power	157	..	4.7	12.7	4.4
70	15	Amal Rubber	37	..	2.2	8.9	3.6

هكذا من الأصل

THE TIMES
BUSINESS NEWS

Ironies of the waste paper mountain, page 21

State industries facing consumers' revolt as 20pc gas price rise is rejected

By Malcolm Brown

In a move which could herald the start of a consumers' revolt against higher tariffs for state industry products and services, the National Gas Consumers' Council yesterday rejected proposals which would raise the cost of gas to the domestic consumer by an average of 20 per cent.

The NGCC stand against higher prices came as the Post Office Users' National Council, its sister organization, started a series of intensive discussions with Sir William Ryland and senior Post Office officials on the corporation's proposed price increases.

These meetings are expected to culminate in a recommendation to Mr Eric Varley, Secretary of State for Industry, early next month that the Post Office should be prevented from raising postal and telephone tariffs by the full amounts proposed.

Speaking just hours after the publication of a paper by Sir Arthur Hetherington, chairman of the British Gas Corporation, which stressed the necessity of another tariff rise this year, Lady Macleod, chairman of the NGCC, said: "In our opinion, the proposals as presented will bear too heavily on the consumer, and we have informed the Secretary of State for Energy that we would not wish any increase to exceed 15 per cent across the board.

"Furthermore, we have asked the corporation not to make further increases within the next 12 months."

Pressure on consumers had to be relieved, Lady Macleod said. The nationalized industries—and through them the consumer—could not be expected to make up in only one year the deficiency left by an end to subsidies.

The NGCC is now expected to lobby Mr Wedgwood Benn, Secretary of State for Energy, who, under the provisions of the Gas Act 1972, has powers to "give to the corporation such directions as he thinks fit with respect to matters arising out of representations made by the National Council . . ". Under the Act the corporation would be obliged to comply with such directions.

This move is likely to prove a severe embarrassment to the British Gas Corporation. Any move to curtail the intended increase, which is now before the Price Commission and could be brought in on October 1, would lead to pressure for internal economies.

Difficulties of nationalized industry financing were the main subject of discussion at a six-hour meeting of the Post Officer Users' National Council yesterday.

Sir William Ryland, Post Office chairman, who last week revealed that the corporation's predicted deficit for this year had grown from the £50m forecast at the beginning of the year to nearly £300m, told the council he still believed the Post Office had an efficient system of financial control.

He blamed the huge increase on inflation, but council members made it clear last night that they were not entirely convinced by Sir William's explanations.

Mr Varley to tackle BSC finances

By Maurice Corina
Industrial Editor

Mr Eric Varley, Secretary of State for Industry, is to meet the full board of the British Steel Corporation shortly for talks on its mounting financial problems.

He will follow this meeting with a new statement of government policy on plant closures, announcing decisions on various Scottish installations and the works at Shotton, Cheshire.

It remains to be seen whether the departure of Mr Anthony Wedgwood Benn from the Department of Industry signals any revision of the interim steel closure review, which in February saved 13,500 jobs longer than sought by the corporation.

One thing is already clear—the plan agreed with the trade unions to reduce labour costs is proving inadequate now the BSC is losing money at the rate of £4m a week.

The "monitoring" team set up with the TUC steel committee to oversee cost reduction schemes is due to meet on July 29 to hear reports on progress.

The corporation is now engaged in a severe general cost reduction programme, but the Government has been advised that inflation has changed estimates of the cost of its current investment programme, with the result that bigger borrowings than forecast at the time of the Budget seem certain.

A big problem for the board is that its scope for raising prices is much restricted because of falling demand and keen competition in depressed markets from international rivals.

There is some talk that the Government may be preparing to take a deeper look at the BSC's financial position to see how it can help.

A scheme of stockpiling steel with the help of cheap state money, or guarantees against City funds, has been under study for some time, and additional borrowings are being sought from European institutions, though heavy interest bills put a bigger strain on the depressed revenue account.

The corporation has not been happy with the enforced changes to its development programme, and the higher costs it faces must remain a matter of representation now Mr Varley and not Mr Benn is at the head of the department.

The doubling of the weekly losses—they were put at £2m a week not so long ago, compared with the present £4m—contrast with the need to earn £375m more in the present financial year to break even.

The Treasury has already taken some defensive action by raising the corporation's borrowing ceiling, but it is recognized that this cannot be the answer to the industry's production and revenue crisis.

Some new phasing of redundancies seems unavoidable, and the Government, if it accepts this view, will seek to provide help in finding new jobs and obtaining European funds for retraining and hardship grants.

Plea to CBI leaders for action on economy

By Business News Staff

Industrialists from the south west will urge the Confederation of British Industry today to issue a formal warning to the Government that Britain is approaching economic collapse and that unless action is taken soon there could be an unprecedented rise in unemployment.

The confederation's south western regional council in Bristol passed a unanimous resolution yesterday instructing its chairman, Mr Claude Pike, to deliver a statement to today's meeting of the CBI grand council spelling out the concern of industrialists in the region.

He will suggest that a three-point plan should be put to the Government by the confederation. It would call for a withdrawal of industrial legislation such as the Employment Protection Bill for the duration of the period of wage restraint; measures to discourage strikes in breach of contract; and moves to end deficit financing in the public sector.

Members who attended yesterday's meeting made it clear that the resolution was intended to shake up the central organization of the CBI and move it from what is seen by many grass roots members as too docile an approach to government during the present crisis.

Today's grand council meeting will be the first opportunity the CBI has had to gauge the feelings of industrialists to the pay restraint package

Private steel controls nearer

By Peter Hill

Controversial plans which seek to restore government control over investment and development in the private sector of the steel industry, will move a step closer to realization today.

The Department of Industry confirmed last night that officials were to have "an informal exchange of views" on the matter with representatives of the British Independent Steel Producers Association (BISPA).

This will be the first meeting on the subject since the EEC Referendum. It was in the run-up to the Referendum that the Prime Minister gave notice to his European colleagues at the Dublin summit that the Government would seek to restore British control over private-sector steel investment and development.

Mr Wilson's memorandum on the subject has met with sharp criticism from private steel makers. They argue that statutory powers, to be obtained through renegotiation of existing treaties, are unnecessary in view of the already considerable armoury of restraints which Whitehall already has.

What the Government wants is to restore the powers it had under section 15 of the 1967 Iron and Steel Act. This section was repealed in the 1971 EEC negotiations on the grounds that the powers contained in it were inconsistent with the Treaty of Paris, which provides the basis for operation of the European Coal and Steel Community.

The private sector emphasizes that it is not engaged in large steel plant development which in any way threaten the operations of the British Steel Corporation. It is stressed that the Government is able to control developments among independent steel producers through its regional policy, by exchange control regulations and through the Industrial Development Certificates system.

US call for curbs: Producers of special steels in the United States are expected to ask the International Trade Commission this week to investigate imports of stainless and tool steels from Japan, Sweden and other countries.

A Japanese steel industry representative said he had been informed that steel producers would file their complaint with the ITC and would seek government action to raise import duties, impose import quotas or take other action to slow the import of the special types of steel.

At the ITC, officials said they already had several inquiries underway on imports, including metal fasteners and birch veneer door-skins, in which domestic industry groups were seeking what used to be called "escape clause" action by the government to hold down imports.

Ronald Kershaw writes: It seems unlikely that Britain will be among those countries against which import restrictions are being requested. In the whole of 1974 Britain exported only 6,647 tons of finished stainless steel products and 866 tons of stainless wire to America.

Creditors setback for Stern Group

By Our Financial Staff

Hopes of securing a Scheme of Arrangement covering 55 companies in the Stern Group, the collapsed property empire, received a setback in the High Court yesterday when it was revealed that some secured creditors were refusing to back the scheme.

As a result petitions in respect of the 14 companies, including Albert Court Properties, were adjourned in an attempt to provide time for the dissenting secured creditors to change their minds.

Mr Justice Templeman sanctioned the proposed scheme, which includes a three-year moratorium on the enforcement of debts, in respect of the remaining 51 companies saying that he was satisfied it was overwhelmingly for the benefit of their unsecured creditors.

Petitions on the 14 companies were adjourned because less than 60 per cent of the secured creditors in value had supported the scheme.

Secured creditors refusing to assent, who appear to be mainly American banks, apparently either refused outright or assented, but conditionally. Leading counsel held that such conditional assents could not be accepted.

Mr David Nicholls, QC, told the court: "We think it would be a great shame to lose these 14 companies."

The scheme, he said, was "a winding down operation" to provide an orderly realization of the assets.

"All the companies have been commercially insolvent since the middle of last year. Whether at the end of the day they will prove to be insolvent in absolute terms nobody knows. It depends on how the property market moves."

As part of the scheme compulsory winding up petitions against four scheme companies —Metropolitan Property Holdings, Avon County Investments, Freshdell Developments and Portgate Investments—were dismissed by consent.

The 14 companies whose petitions were adjourned were: Albert Court Properties, Alken Developments, Clive Davies (Developments), J. A. Martin & Sons, Anglo American Property Company, Chantry Motors, Cityview Properties, Cockspur Developments, Corinth Securities (London), Damarville Properties, Landgate Properties, Monarch Developments, Stardale Securities, Town and Metropolitan Properties.

Iran 'not to press' for rise of 30 pc

Bonn, July 15.—Iran will not insist on an oil price increase of 30 to 35 per cent although it would correspond to the loss in purchasing power of the country's oil revenues, the Shah of Iran said in an interview with the West German magazine Stern published today.

However, he declined to say what position his country would take at the next session of Opec in September.

He said an increase of 10 to 11 per cent which he was reported to have put forward was wrong.

The Shah said past oil price increases had led to a 22.7 per cent decline in Iran's oil exports and a loss of $3,000m to $4,000m (£1,363m to £1,818m) revenue, or one-tenth of the annual budget.

Opec wanted oil to be more economically used and would like coal or some other form of energy to be used for lighting and heating.

"The price of oil should be adjusted to the price of other energy sources. That is our main argument", the Shah added.

He regretted that Iran was obstructed from buying a sizable share interest in Daimler Benz, the makers of Mercedes cars.

If they had been associated with the company they could have imported up to 100,000 cars a year. "Now why should we?" he asked.—Reuter.

Gas could need coal again by end of century

The gas industry, which has been increasingly reliant on natural gas from the North Sea since its discovery 10 years ago, could be looking to coal again by the end of the century.

This forecast is made by Sir Arthur Hetherington, chairman of the British Gas Corporation, in the latest issue of *Coal and Energy*, a National Coal Board quarterly for energy experts.

Sir Arthur states that the programme of converting 13 million consumers to natural gas is rapidly approaching completion.

British Gas is now largely a distributor of offshore supplies, and expects to achieve the estimate set in the 1967 Fuel Policy White Paper of 4,000 million cubic feet average per day this year. This is equivalent to almost 60 million tons of coal a year and four times more gas than was being sold in the mid-1960s.

Department of Energy calculations suggest that enough North Sea gas will be available to meet premium demands until the late 1980s. Careful management would ensure that a large part of the expected premium gas demands could also be met in the 1990s by North Sea supplies.

Sir Arthur calculates that "it could even be that towards the end of the century the clock will have turned full circle and the gas industry will again be looking to coal to provide some of the raw materials for manufacturing gas."

But Sir Arthur has some gloomy forecasts on prices. British Gas, he says, is not yet back in profit. "It cannot make sense to be selling fuel at loss than cost price and a further tariff increase will be required this year."

Commission approves NFU Trust merger

By Adrienne Gleeson

After eight months of hearing and deliberating upon the evidence, the Monopolies and Mergers Commission has decided that the proposed merger between the NFU Development Trust and Britain's biggest meat wholesaler, FMC, Ltd, "may not be expected to operate against the public interest".

The NFU Development Trust, which is controlled by the National Farmers' Union, had in October offered 65p per share cash for the 59.1 per cent of FMC's equity which it did not already own, but the bid was strongly opposed by most of the board of FMC.

The National Farmers' Union and the NFU Development Trust were last night "delighted" at the commission's conclusion, but have so far announced no intention to renew the trust's offer, which was withdrawn when the reference to the Monopolies Commission was made.

FMC's chairman, Mr Anson Payne, expressed regret at the outcome of the report.

The commission came to the conclusion that FMC "does not now have, and would be unlikely under NFU control to gain, market power in the meat wholesaling trade which would enable it to restrict competition or to manipulate prices on behalf of livestock producers".

But its members were sceptical of the commercial realism of the Trust's reasons for wishing to control FMC.

The commission considered it unlikely that the trust would press FMC to carry out uncommercial policies to a point at which its commercial viability would be threatened. And its members believed that the proposed merger might resolve the conflict between the trust and FMC, which "is harmful to the public interest".

After announcement of FMC's results for the year to end-April, and of the commission's conclusions, FMC's shares closed 5p higher yesterday at 76p.

Financial Editor, page 21

Advisory body for 'the lump'

The Government is to set up a Construction Industry Manpower Board to advise it on the effect of measures designed to tackle abuses of the "lump", the bogus self-employed in the construction industry.

Announcing this yesterday in a Commons written reply, Mr John Silkin, the Minister for Planning and Local Government, said the board would include representatives from both sides of the industry, under an independent chairman.

He told Mr Tom Urwin, Labour MP for Houghton-le-Spring, that he did not propose to bring forward separate legislation for the time being. "Instead, we shall concentrate our attack on the abuses of the lump through the Finance Bill measures which are due to come into operation early next summer."

An amendment has been tabled to the Finance Bill to add the possession of adequate public liability insurance to the other conditions to obtaining a sub-contractor's tax certificate, he said.

Output fall likely, page 20

Pound slips again

The pound lost a little ground on the international currency markets yesterday. Its "floating devaluation" against 10 other currencies widened by 0.1 to 27.1 per cent. For much of the day trading was relatively quiet but there was strong demand for the dollar in the afternoon and sterling closed at $2.1805.

Hawker seeks £22m stake in American engine group

By Anthony Rowley

In an important diversification out of the aerospace industry the Hawker Siddeley group is to buy up to half the equity of Onan Corporation, a leading American manufacturer of diesel generators and a subsidiary of Studebaker-Worthington, the New York industrial grouping.

Under a deal likely to be worth nearly $50m (about £22,700,000) Hawker will make a public tender offer for the 20 per cent of Onan not owned by Studebaker, from which it will also buy a portion of the equity designed to give the British and American groups equal shareholdings in Onan.

Sir Arnold Hall, Hawker Siddeley's chairman and managing director, said last night that the move was designed to enable his group to benefit from the enormous expansion in United States demand for diesel engines after the oil crisis.

Hawker Siddeley is already the biggest United Kingdom producer of non-automotive diesel engines (largely for use in electric power generation) through a subsidiary, Petters, which will license Onan to use the British group's "superior" technology in this area.

HS will finance the deal mainly from the $40m proceeds of the sale of its de Havilland, Canada, aerospace subsidiary to the Canadian government a year ago. The remainder of the cost will be met from local borrowings.

Onan's "common" or ordinary shares are quoted on the American Stock Exchange in New York. Of the 3 million shares, Studebaker-Worthington owns 2.4 million—they are designated "Class B" stock but are directly convertible into ordinary shares. The remainder are publicly owned.

Hawker will offer $32.5 a share in the public tender offer and a similar sum to Studebaker, which will sell Hawker 900,000 of its shares (if the tender is completely successful) thus giving both groups 1,500,000 shares in Onan. The deal would cost Hawker up to $48.75m on this basis.

If less than all the publicly held shares are tendered, Studebaker will scale down the stake it sells to Hawker so that both groups again have equal stakes in Onan.

Financial Editor, page 21

Bonn advisers may press for more reflation

From Peter Norman
Bonn, July 15

West Germany's council of economic advisers will produce a special report on the economy next month which could include recommendations for further reflationary action by the government.

The news that a special report is in the offing comes at a time when there are still no signs of the hoped-for turnaround in Germany's sluggish economy. The latest monthly report by the Federal Bank published today makes clear that on the basis of May figures and some from June the hoped-for strengthening in internal demand has yet to appear.

In August the Bonn Finance Ministry's expert group—responsible for assessing the public sector borrowing requirement—will meet, and two days have been set aside for a Cabinet meeting.

It is assumed that the government will await the outcome of these meetings before settling budget plans and possibly a new reflationary package in September.

Sri Lanka outlines plan to take over plantations

By Desmond Quigley

Sri Lankan government officials have informed British interests that all foreign and locally-owned plantation estates are to be nationalized with compensation.

Although no official public announcement has been made in Colombo, the information was passed on to Mr William Ward, the acting British High Commissioner, and Mr Trevor Moy, a representative of the Association of British Interests in Ceylon, during an interview in the capital with senior officials from the Ministry of Planning.

Such action will affect 60 to 70 British companies, which jointly own a total of 192,000 acres. By far the largest acreage — 140,000 acres — is accounted for by tea plantations, with rubber plantations making up a further 48,000 acres and coconut growing comprising another 4,000 acres. Among the British companies which will be affected are Lonrho, the Crosby House Group, Clairemace and Anglo Ceylon.

Mr Geoffrey de Glanville, president of the Ceylon Association, said in London yesterday that he would be flying to Sri Lanka next week to negotiate the terms and extent of compensation with officials of the Ministry of Planning.

He said no time limit had been given but that he would be trying to ensure that compensation for British companies was fair and paid in sterling, rather than Sri Lankan rupees.

The nationalization decision was not unexpected in London, because it has been part of the government's manifesto for some time. However, the timing caused some surprise.

It is difficult to assess the full value of British holdings in the country because there has not been an open market in plantations for some time, with the government being the only buyer.

New TriStar on delivery flight

The first of a new version of Lockheed TriStar airbuses powered by Rolls-Royce RB 211 engines was handed over to its purchaser, Saudia, the Saudi Arabian airline, at the Lockheed manufacturing plant in Palmdale, California, yesterday. Coded the L.1011-100, the TriStar has up to 800 nautical miles more range and can carry heavier payloads than earlier aircraft now in service with eight airlines.

It is due to pass through Heathrow airport, London, tomorrow on its delivery flight to Saudi Arabia. It will enter service from August 15 between Riyadh and London, Jeddo and Karachi, and within Saudi Arabia.

Repossessed tanker may go for £5.7m

By Christopher Wilkins

Ocean Transport and Trading has reached an advanced stage of negotiations to sell Titan, the 226,000 dwt supertanker which it repossessed in May when Mr Hilmar Reksten, the Norwegian shipping magnate, failed to meet his charter terms.

The price under discussion for the ship is believed to be between $12m and $12.5m (about £5.5m to £5.7m). The prospective buyer is unknown.

As a measure of how low the prospective sale price is, Titan's exact sister ship, Halcyon the Great, owned by Court Line, was sold at the beginning of this year in highly unfavourable circumstances for $23m. In February, Ocean sold the slightly larger (267,000 dwt) and newer Troilus to the Abu Dhabi National Oil Corporation for around $35.5m.

Ocean is still involved in legal dispute with Mr Reksten over the breach of his charter terms on Titan, which occurred on May 8. Mr Reksten had chartered the ship at £200,000 a month until 1980.

Warning of collapse: Mr Peter S. Douglas, technical director of the Chase Manhattan Bank, says in the latest issue of *Seatrade* magazine that the tanker owning industry "is in imminent danger of being virtually demolished by the weight of its own surplus ships".

BLACK & EDGINGTON
Camping, Canvas and Leisure Group

1974—New Records

	1974 (15 months)	1973	1972	1971	1970
roup rnover	£21.1M	£10.7M	£6.5M	£5.3M	£3.6M
ofit fore tax	£1.35M	£943,000	£587,000	£379,000	£298,000
rnings r share	13.45p	12.51p	11.45p	9.71p	8.87p
oss Div r share	9.66p	6.87p	6.54p	5.63p	4.79p

● Record turnover and profits, with ports best-ever at over £1m.
● Camping and leisure side buoyant spite general economic climate.
● Exports level in current year ahead last year's record.

Black and Edgington Ltd.
Port Glasgow, Scotland.

How the markets moved

The Times index: 132.76 + 2.71
The FT index: 312.7 + 7.2

Rises

Beecham	11p to 290p	GKN	5p to 221p
Boots	11p to 197p	Hawker Sidd	4p to 264p
BP	17p to 550p	Imp Chem Ind	5p to 261p
Brit Home Strs	15p to 292p	Marks & Spen	9p to 103p
Courtaulds	3p to 121p	Nat W'minster	10p to 228p
EMI	4p to 177p	Tricentrol	8p to 70p
Fisons	9p to 365p	Unilever	12p to 380p

Falls

BPM "A"	9p to 18p	Lindustries	5p to 47p
Brit Debt Serv	2p to 10p	Metals Explor	3p to 34p
Bullough	6p to 52p	Nat Carbon	3p to 37p
Dom Bldgs	5p to 45p	Plessey	1p to 72p
Feedex	3p to 21p	Symonds Eng	1p to 11½p
Grootvlei	15p to 260p	Thermal Synd	3p to 29p
Lochcape	8p to 367p	Turriff	4p to 50p

Sterling fell by 120 points to $2.1805. The "effective devaluation" rate was 27.1 per cent.

SDR-$ was 1.21835 on Tuesday, while SDR-£ was 0.555568.

Commodities: Sugar futures fell by up to £19.50 a long ton.

Reuters' commodity index closed at 1,116.6 (1,129.1 on Monday).

Reports, pages 22 and 23

Equities staged a recovery after Monday's falls.

Gilt-edged securities stayed a firm market.

THE POUND

	Bank buys	Bank sells
Australia $	1.71	1.66
Austria Sch	39.00	37.00
Belgium Fr	86.00	83.25
Canada $	2.30	2.25
Denmark Kr	12.60	12.20
Finland Mkk	8.15	7.90
France Fr	9.35	9.05
Germany DM	5.50	5.30
Greece Dr	68.00	66.00
Hongkong $	11.00	10.65
Italy Lr	1465.00	1415.00
Japan Yn	675.00	650.00
Netherlands Gld	5.70	5.50
Norway Kr	11.45	11.10
Portugal Esc	55.25	53.25
S Africa Rd	1.88	1.80
Spain Pes	127.00	122.00
Sweden Kr	9.15	8.85
Switzerland Fr	5.80	5.60
US $	2.24	2.19
Yugoslavia Dnr	37.75	36.25

Rates for bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

On other pages

Business appointments	20	Letters	20	Churchbury Estates	20
Appointments vacant	11	Wall Street	23	Halma Securities	19
Financial news	23	Share prices	18	The Milk Marketing Board	22
Financial news	22, 23	Bank Base Rates Table:	23		
Market reports	22, 23	Company Meeting Reports:		Interim Statement:	
Diary	21	Black & Edgington	19	Y. J. Lovell (Holdings)	20

Halma Group
Record Growth and Profits

	Increase	To 31st March 1975	To 31st March 1974
		£'000	£'000
Turnover	+65%	5,980	3,631
Trading Profits	+54%	396	257
Profit before taxation	+23%	318	258
Earnings per Share (Basic)	+24%	3.37p	2.71p

Key points from Mr. David Barber's Statement:
It is very satisfying for me to report results which, in every significant aspect, have improved on the excellent achievement of the previous year.

- Net assets per Ordinary Share up to 43.5p.
- Export sales up by 45%.
- Total borrowings less than 19% of capital employed, and with ample facilities to finance further growth.

The range and growth potential of the markets we serve, together with the success the Group has achieved over a period when many of our competitors have lost ground, reinforces my view that we can face the coming year with confidence.

The Annual Report and Accounts will gladly be supplied on written request to the Secretary, Halma Limited, Halma House, Kingsbury Road, London NW9 8UU.

Manufacturers of specialised engineering equipment, air conditioning, refrigeration and ventilation equipment and industrial safety products.

Private distribution threat to Post Office

By Derek Harris

Reader's Digest Association, the magazine and book publisher and distributor, has opened discussions with another big publisher to consider reviving a private delivery service.

The aim would be to sidestep the threatened new increases in postal charges. If other publishers came in on the scheme, *is could cost the Post Office*, even using current rates as a base, several millions of pounds of lost revenue.

Mr Robin Fairlie, business services director at Reader's Digest, said yesterday his company was now spending £4m a year with the Post Office.

Part of that was the cost of *handling promotional material* which for legal reasons would have to stay with the Post Office.

But if the company revived private delivery of the *Reader's Digest* magazine—dropped in favour of postal delivery in 1971 but with a private operation maintained in Nottingham as a monitoring operation—it could cost the Post Office on current rates alone about £1m in revenue.

Mr Fairlie added: "We are now holding serious talks with another national magazine with a large circulation on the possibility of a joint operation, and certainly others are likely to be interested."

He said the economic breakpoint for private delivery was probably 1,500 copies within a fairly densely populated area. That would take in most towns as well as larger population concentrations. The most expensive form of delivery, to subscribers in sparsely populated areas, would be left to the Post Office —to the detriment of the Post Office's overall economies.

Mr Fairlie added: "It could be just another example of the Post Office, if charges do go up, pricing itself out of the market."

The private delivery system would be revived, he said, if current discussions with the Post Office did not produce a reasonable discount offer for continued use of the postal system for the 1.4 million print of *Reader's Digest*, only 200,000 copies of which go over bookstall counters.

The Post Office last night had no comment to make on the plans.

Employment figures in iron and steel foundries

It is regretted that in yesterday's article dealing with state aid for industries, figures for employment and figures for tonnages were confused. In the case of iron foundries of the total of 843 foundries in 1971, 497 employed up to 50 people; 248 employed between 51 and 200 people; 73 employed between 201 and 500; 15 employed between 501 and 1,000 *people and 10 employed over* 1,000.

In the case of steel foundries, of the total of 78 in 1971, 18 foundries employed up to 50 people; 21 employed between 51 and 200 people; 25 employed between 201 and 500 people; 11 employed between 501 and 1,000 *people*; and three employed 1,001 and over.

Two-year fall likely in industrial and commercial construction

By Malcolm Brown

Construction output will drop 5 per cent this year and a further 4 per cent in 1976, according to forecasts published *yesterday by the economic development committees* for building and civil engineering.

But housing output, measured in terms of constant (1970) prices, is expected to be much the same as in 1974, with a significant 13 per cent increase in public housing, offsetting a fall of the same size in the private sector.

Next year should see a very *modest recovery in housing*, but the EDCs predict that this will not be matched in any other sector. The industrial and commercial sectors are expected to have a particularly hard time.

Analysing housing activity in terms of actual units started and completed provides a more complicated picture than that suggested by the output forecasts. It appears doubtful that *the recent strong increase* in council housing starts will be maintained.

The end-of-year total for council house starts is put at around 155,000, a modest increase of 8,000 over last year. In 1976 the public sector starts figure is expected to fall back to around 140,000 as the growing financial constraints on local authorities begin to bite.

Completions are forecast at 145,000 in 1975 (an increase of 16,000 over 1974) and 160,000 in 1976, but without some boost to the starts programme this figure seems likely to decline later in the decade.

In the private sector housebuilders are cautiously and selectively increasing starts. The end-of-year figure for 1975 will probably be around 135,000, an increase of 30,000 over the previous 12 months. In 1976 this could rise to 140,000. Completions are expected to rise by 5,000 to 145,000 in 1975 and then to 160,000 next year.

The forecast for public non-housing construction, measured in real (1970) terms is for a 7 per cent downturn in 1975 with no change in 1976.

In the private industrial sector the EDCs forecast a downturn of 10 per cent in 1975 (excluding oil-related projects) and a further fall of 8 per cent in 1976. In the hard-pressed commercial sector the forecast is a 10 per cent fall in 1975 and 20 per cent in 1976.

UK fishing industry 'close to collapse'

By Hugh Clayton

The British fishing industry was "very close to a disorderly collapse", Mr Charles Meek, chairman of the Government's White Fish Authority said yesterday. At a press conference *to introduce the organization*'s annual report he said that the £6.25m subsidy awarded in the first half of this year had not led to the expected reversal of the industry's decline.

Speaking on the eve of a meeting with Mr Edward Bishop, Minister of State for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Mr Meek said: "The case for further support seems to us to be very strong.

"The Government seems to be very well seized of the need for supporting agriculture. If the expansion of the fishing industry cannot be backed by government money then at least its present volume of production ought to be sustained."

He called on the Government to finance a trawler for full-time exploratory fishing in view of forecasts of the eventual decline in stocks of conventional species.

After the success of the freezer trawler Arctic Privateer this year in landing more than 400 tons of blue whiting in a single voyage, processors were eager to use new species. Suitable machinery for processing them would be available next year.

Mr Meek also wanted the *Government to move ahead of* efforts within the United Nations to secure 200-mile coastal limits and to convene a conference to that end of nations which fished in waters of interest to Britain.

He urged ministers to press in Brussels for changes in EEC fisheries policy which would be fair to the British industry, the largest national supplier of fish for human consumption in the Community.

"We have seen little enough sign yet of the basic thinking that seems to be required there", he said.

Underlining the decline of the home industry, he said that the *number* of vessels owned by members of the British Trawlers' Federation had fallen from 352 to 276 in the past 18 months.

Prices remained low because of "a lack of demand for the industry's products that almost defies analysis".

Selective import curbs opposed

A generalized system of import restrictions would be more acceptable than selective curbs, the newly-elected head of the British Importers Confederation, Mr Tom Harrison, said in London yesterday.

If it were necessary to stabilize the balance of payments situation, the BIC would not object to some form of "fiscal import regulations", he said. By this he had in mind an import deposit scheme, presumably like that tried in Britain in the late 1960s.

But such restrictions would need to be limited to a period of only six or nine months and form part of a package of other monetary controls. Mr Harrison was opposed to selective controls, which were "the worst type as they protect the inefficient manufacturer

The BIC claims to represent about 3,500 importers responsible for perhaps two-thirds of Britain's imports. Mr Harrison blamed the lack of competition from domestic companies for the high level of imports of *goods which could be manufactured* in Britain.

Warning on steel scrap supplies

Because of a world shortage, the scrap industry for steelmaking should now be ready to assume its vital role in British and European industry according to two steel experts, Mr C. Laycock and Mr G. Winfield, in a paper presented at a conference at Sheffield yesterday, to mark a decade of progress in Sheffield steelmaking.

The two men observed that the steel trade must be prepared to develop plants to utilize fully the recovered materials by continuous charging of furnaces and other new methods.

They believe that the shortage could only be relieved by processing materials which had been previously shunned and tipped.

Warning to Gatt on rigid objectives

From Alan McGregor
Geneva, July 15

Mr Frederick B. Dent, chief United States negotiator, told the 90-nation Gatt trade negotiations committee today that *they must not allow themselves* to be deterred by the current period of economic downturn, for the changes they were negotiating were long-term ones.

Also, they must avoid the "pitfalls" of creating public disillusionment with the Tokyo Round" by setting too rigid objectives which could not be met —though this did not mean that goals should not be ambitious ones.

With reference to the establishment by Gatt last week of an 18-nation consultative committee, he said it was obvious that developments in world trade required continuing and closer contact between top officials in governments.

There had to be an improved process of consultation and negotiation among trade officials to deal with problems which inevitably arose when economies were more closely linked.

This already existed in the monetary area, he pointed out.

A strongly critical note was struck by Brazil and Mexico, whose delegates said progress in the "Tokyo Round" was so slow as to be almost non-existent.

By contrast, developed countries' delegates took the general line that if no great progress had as yet been achieved this was not surprising in view of the complexity of the negotiations.

Burmah Oil reports successful Thistle test

Burmah Oil Development, operator for the Halibut group, said yesterday it had tested successfully a suspended oil well on the Thistle Field in the North Sea. This partially evaluated well, on block 211/18-8, yielded 4,500 barrels of oil daily through a restricted choke from the main Thistle reservoir.

Banco di Roma silent on Monti loan report

From John Earle
Rome, July 15

Banco di Roma today declined to comment on Italian press reports that it has extended financing of 20,000m lire (about £14m) to Signor Attilio Monti—the sugar, oil refining and newspaper magnate—against collateral of a controlling 51 per cent in his sugar company Eridania. This is Italy's biggest company in the sector, accounting for about a third of national sugar output.

Officials of Banco di Roma, one of the three big publicly owned banks of the IRI group (Instituto per la Ricostruzione Industriale) told enquirers that they were not authorized to provide information about normal banking operations.

According to the Milan *Corriere Della Sera*, Banco di Roma has given Signor Monti *the sum as medium-term financing* in cash and the remaining 10,000m lire in the form of 25 million shares in Italy's biggest property company, the Società Generale Immobiliare.

Banco di Roma temporarily took control of Generale Immobiliare from Signor Michele Sindona last summer during an unsuccessful attempt to rescue the Italo-American financier's Italian operations.

It subsequently sold the greater part of this holding to a group of Roman building contractors at 600 lire a share. Latterly the company has been the subject of bourse rumours and its share price has been languishing.

Corriere Della Sera said that while no one doubted the *solidity of Signor Monti's empire*, its liquidity had suffered from his unfortunate purchase of British Petroleum Italiana.

Signor Monti, who was already Italy's leading independent oil refiner, forestalled the state corporation ENI in buying it from BP not long before the world oil crisis.

Signor Monti owns a newspaper chain including *La Nazione* of Florence, *Il Resto del Carlino* of Bologna, and *Il Telegrafo*, of Leghorn.

His Eridania sugar company has been involved in controversy with the European Community over free competition regulations.

Tokyo plea on shipyard loans

Tokyo, July 15.—Japanese shipyards are urging the export-import bank of Japan to lower its interest rate to help them compete with West European shipbuilders, the Japan ship exporters association said today.

Overseas owners say western shipbuilders offer credit terms of 8 per cent using Eurodollar funds in addition to normal credit sources, the association said. However, in Japan interest rates offered usually exceed 9 per cent because of higher rates charged by commercial banks for their part of package loans with the export-import bank. The export-import bank currently charges 7.25 per cent,

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

NVT losses highlight saga of industrial incompetence

From Mr J. W. Hatch

Sir, The very heavy losses recently announced by Norton-Villiers-Triumph is another chapter in this sorry story of industrial incompetence and lack of foresight.

I was a non-executive director of BSA for a number of years up to the autumn of 1972 and it was towards the end of that period that the BSA Group was brought to the verge of *bankruptcy through* over-concentration on the motor-cycle companies in the group and a lack of realization of the extent to which the Japanese motor-cycle industry, with the benefit of large low-cost modern factories and a huge home market, was making inroads into the United States market, where BSA and Triumph machines were previously preeminent.

I fully accept my share of responsibility for this situation, although it is fair to point out that the non-executive directors, one of whom was Lord Shawcross, were increasingly critical of the policy being pursued and strongly recommended by the executive directors during the late sixties and early seventies.

In the autumn of 1971 the executive direction was replaced, Lord Shawcross took the chair and temporary arrangements were made to enable the company to continue. On the advice of well known industrial and accounting advisers it was decided progressively to close the Small Heath factory in Birmingham and to concentrate the motor cycle business on the original Triumph factory at Meriden. The Triumph name and reputation had always been much higher than BSA in the American market.

Lord Shawcross supervised an extremely successful cut-back exercise (involving substantial redundancy accepted by the unions) at Small Heath (which was considered to be at that time an out-of-date and very unsuitable *factory for motor-cycle* production. I always recall that the latest factory extension at Small Heath, known as the "New Building", had been erected in 1913!). Before I left the board the plans for eventual closure were well advanced, Small Heath was up for sale and the industry was well on the way to a two-factory operation: Norton's at Wolverhampton and Triumph at Meriden.

I resigned from the board in the autumn of 1972 as I could not agree with the new executive's plans—in the context of a massive bank overdraft, no other obvious source of finance and evidence of excessive unsold stocks of motor cycles all over the world—to manufacture during that winter a large volume of what were still obsolescent machines, with little hope of competing, in price or technical standard, with the Japanese.

It would have been better to concentrate on a modest production of the more competitive models at Meriden until such time as it was possible to design and produce new models with some hope of being sold at a profit.

In the event, the policy adopted by the company led to massive losses, and would inevitably have resulted in bankruptcy had the position not been overtaken by the arrangements with the Government and Norton's. The previous policy was then reversed, Small Heath was revived and Meriden killed, although it refused to lie down!

Mr Dennis Poore, whose courage in taking on the BSA problem I have always admired, has frequently said, and now repeats, that the industry can only support two factories. He is obviously right, but he chose the wrong two!

Had he pursued the policy initiated by Lord Shawcross and completed the Small Heath closure and *sale there would* have been no co-operative at Meriden.

With tightly controlled production of the best Norton and Triumph models at Wolverhampton and Meriden respectively, pending the introduction of new designs, it might have been possible to revive the industry to profitability at a fraction of the cost of taxpayers' money that will now be necessary, if the Government intends to try.

Yours truly,
J. W. HATCH,
Penn Farm,
Berry Lane,
Chorleywood.
Herts.
July 10.

Time the Post Office gave us back those warning pips

From Mr Sidney R. Campion

Sir, May I ask my old friend and colleague, Sir William Ryland Chairman of the Post Office Board, if we can return to the three warning "pips" on long distance calls?

Before STD, subscribers knew how much they were spending on a call. The "pips" indicated to both parties that costs were mounting, and conversation was then not unduly prolonged.

When the "pips" were abolished under STD, *telephone revenue* doubtless increased rapidly, because subscribers were not made aware of the time factor. Nowadays some trunk callers use an egg-timer, or a small clock, set to ring at a fixed time.

As there are nearly 13 million exchange lines, the installation of a time warning *system could reduce telephone* bills.

May I raise another point concerning wrong numbers. The minimum charge for a dialled call is to be 3p, or 7d in old money. Wrong numbers mean that each caller will have added an extra 3p to his bill for no service whatever.

Just before I left Wimbledon four years ago I received a dozen wrong calls in one morning. When invited by the BBC "World at One" to discuss the matter with William Hardcastle, following my letter in your columns, I was told that after the broadcast, the BBC switchboards were jammed by subscribers with similar complaints.

When asked how subscribers could recover their money, the Post Office advised them to ring their local telephone exchange and report the wrong number, and have their accounts adjusted accordingly.

Is this still the procedure, and if so, will the Post Office show on telephone accounts the number of credited wrong numbers?

Yours sincerely,
SIDNEY R. CAMPION,
13 Argyle Court,
Argyle Road,
Southport,
Lancashire.

What about American-style sales tax instead of VAT?

From Mr H. J. Nicholls

Sir, From personal experience I would expect the estimated loss of between £35m and £40m in Value-added Tax announced today as being uncollected, to be conservative in the extreme. A figure of at least twice that amount would be more realistic.

The fact is that the administration for the collection of *VAT is so complicated*, and the intolerable burden that has been placed on the business community by its accounting demands are so time-consuming and difficult to master, that the only solution to its attendant problems is the scrapping of VAT, not merely in the United Kingdom, but throughout the EEC, and its replacement by a simple sales tax such as the Americans have been operating successfully for many years.

It is demonstrable that a 3 per cent sales tax at retail level with a turnover tax at a slightly lower rate at the manufacturers' and wholesalers' levels would yield more than the present rates of VAT, with less than one tenth of the bookkeeping work now having to be performed by the unfortunate firms who find their accounting costs have risen by as much as 25 per cent because of VAT.

A political party that campaigned for the abolution of VAT, not just in the United Kingdom but throughout the EEC now that we are firmly established as members, would receive a vast measure of support from business people in every country concerned.

Yours faithfully,
HENRY J. NICHOLLS,
Chairman,
Model Hobby Trade Federation,
308 Holloway Road,
London, N7.
July 13.

Civil Service

From Professor P. G. Moore

Sir, I was interested to read (July 14) of the Civil Service *College decision to introduce* material into its general management programmes concerning the impact of government policies on society at large.

This is an area which we, and other, business schools have strongly developed over the past few years. Our major disappointment, shared with private sector participants on such general management programmes, has been the minute trickle of Civil Service participants.

This seems to have been based in the past on the view that there was little to learn from such a joint educational activity.

It is probably too much to expect a flood of applicants after this change of heart, but may we at least hope that the trickle *turns into a steady* flow?

P. G. MOORE, Professor,
London Graduate School of Business Studies,
London NW1.

Appalling effects of Rent Act on rented rooms

From Mr Edward Cohen

Sir, The use by Mr David Whibley (July 9) of emotive phrases such as tenants having guns held to their heads and his other conclusions appear to me to be merely another attempt to gloss over the dreadful consequences which the Rent Act, 1974, has produced concerning the non-availability of rented furnished accommodation.

I, too, am a solicitor in private suburban practice in an area which used to have an abundance of reasonable furnished accommodation. This is now rapidly disappearing. The reasons are numerous but the most important are as follows:

First, my colleagues and I who appear on behalf of landlords at the County Courts know that the hands of the Judges are tied, and they very rarely give possession orders even against the most troublesome of tenants.

Secondly, a large number of tenants undoubtedly take advantage of their landlords by damaging the property and consistently refusing to pay rent. Yet almost without exception the court and rent tribunals are on the side of the tenant and the landlord has no practical redress.

Thirdly, in the case where a tenant shares accommodation with the landlord, frequently the tenant deliberately ferments trouble knowing that it can take well over a year to *get rid of a tenant and then* at very considerable expense.

Finally, as far as costs are *concerned the court always* awards costs against a landlord but never against a tenant unless the tenant has filed a defence.

These factors may have been present to a much lesser extent before the Rent Act, 1974, but *nothing like the* extent to which tenants take advantage of landlords since the passing of the Act.

Is it any wonder that when a client asks a solicitor for advice as to whether he should let one or two rooms furnished and is told of these possible drawbacks and difficulties, the landlord decides not to let. So shortage of accommodation grows daily, especially in those cases where the landlord has had trouble with tenants, has *managed to get them out* and vows that he will never have the same trouble again.

The Rent Act, 1965, had the effect of removing overnight a large percentage of unfurnished accommodation which was then available for letting. The Rent Act, 1974, is now succeeding in the same object where the furnished accommodation is concerned.

Yours faithfully,
EDWARD COHEN,
36 Ashbourne Road,
Ealing,
London, W5.
July 11.

Tax surcharge

From Mr W. L. Tjaden

Sir, The more that Inland Revenue appear to argue that this surcharge (surtax surcharge 1972-73) is both equitable and legal, the more they put at risk their undoubted reputation for fairness and objectivity in carrying out their duty. The citizen has the right to know *the debts he has to meet from* his income before he receives or at least while he is receiving that income.

The surcharge is therefore in fact an arbitrary tax on capital, calculated by reference to past income. Prompt compliance with Inland Revenue demands is therefore regrettable, not commendable as stated by Sir Norman Price (July 7).

Perhaps some MP might now ask the Ombudsman to investigate and report. It would be interesting at least to have his view on why the surcharge has been levied on those whose incomes are substantially less than in 1972-73.

Yours faithfully,
W. L. TJADEN,
85 Welling Way,
Welling, Kent.
July 7.

Newspaper standards criticized

Advertising & marketing

Strong condemnation of the creative standard of most newspaper advertisements is made in the latest copy of *Advent*, *the Mirror Group Newspapers' monthly review of advertisements*.

Mr Dennis Barham, creative director of Benton & Bowles who edits the issue, claims that from more than 200 newspapers he was "hard put to find ten arresting advertisements".

The advertisements are criticized for failing to attract attention. They ignore the "most basic obstacle" to newspaper advertising, the fact that nobody wants to read advertisements, says Mr Barham. The real contest for newspaper advertisements is not with other advertisers but with the editorial content.

The headlines in particular did not, in his view, match up to the standards of editorial *headlines in capturing attention*.

Excluded from the criticism were most small-space mail order advertisements. Mr Barham said that by and large these "know their trade". "They know how to present a product's basic advantage and they know how to make a sale."

Piccadilly Radio leads

Further evidence of the relative success of commercial radio in the regions is contained in a recent "dipstick" research survey carried out by National Opinion Polls in the north west. It shows that Piccadilly Radio has now more listeners than any other radio station in the Manchester area.

Piccadilly holds a 52 per cent share of weekly radio listeners *against 41 per cent for BBC* Radio One and 30 per cent for BBC Radio Two. It is even further ahead of Radio Manchester, the BBC local station serving the area. The figures are an improvement on similar research carried out in November which showed that the commercial station had a 39 per cent share.

Piccadilly Radio which started broadcasting on *April 2* last year, becomes the second station in the commercial radio network to outrank the BBC in numbers of listeners. The first was Radio Clyde in Scotland.

Advertising is showing a similar, if less dramatic upward trend. Mr Richard Bliss, Piccadilly's sales director says "We are having a far better June and July than we thought we would".

Sales are understood to be running at about 30 per cent above the same period last year. The composition of advertisers at about 60 per cent national advertisers to 40 per cent local is much as expected says Mr Bliss.

Institute elects five

Five agencies have been newly elected members of the *Institute of Practitioners in Advertising*. They bring the total up to 285 agencies, an all-time high and are: Hilton Advertising; McAlpine Pitt, Savino and Company; Struthers Advertising & Marketing and Wells Rich Greene.

New elections of individual members bring the total to 1,841 (including retired and honorary members). This is 58 more than in July last year.

Wasey's new directors

Two new directors have been appointed to the board of advertising agents Wasey Campbell Ewald. They are Mr Norman Coffey and Mr Tony Casey. Mr Coffey is account director for a group of industrial and professional accounts including ICI (plant protection) and Phillips (lighting and business equipment).

Mr Casey has joined the agency as finance director from Mothercare where he was involved in that company's expansion into West Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Austria, Holland, Switzerland and Japan.

Patricia Tisdall

CHURCHBURY ESTATES LIMITED

Highlights from the Annual Statement to Shareholders for the year ended 31st March, 1975 by the Chairman, Mr. C. E. H. Topping, F.R.I.C.S.

★ **Income maintained despite freeze on all rents during the year under review.**

★ **Enfield Office Development completed within scheduled time and now let to a single tenant at rent of £120,000 per annum.**

★ **Interest paid this year on developments set against revenue for the first time, which accounts for a lower profit figure before taxation.**

★ **Dividends declared for year 3.465p per share, the maximum *permitted under current legislation.***

★ **Results are considered satisfactory and, subject to no further adverse legislation, the Directors are confident that the Company will continue to make good progress.**

	1975 £	1974 £
Gross rental and other income	324,055	317,143
Profit before taxation	97,916	153,301
Taxation	53,582	78,350
Profit available for dividend	65,034	62,550
Earnings per Ordinary Share	4.06p	3.91p
Dividends per Ordinary Share	3.465p	3.195p

The Annual General Meeting was held on 15th July, 1975

Y. J. LOVELL (HOLDINGS) LTD.

INTERIM STATEMENT FOR HALF-YEAR TO 31st MARCH, 1975

The results of the Lovell Group for the half-year to 31st March, 1975, are detailed hereunder:—

	6 months to 31.3.75 Turnover	Trading Profit	6 months to 31.3.74 Turnover	Trading Profit	12 months to 30.9.74 Turnover	Trading Profit
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Construction and Allied Trades	15,906	260	13,746	317	28,940	420
Timber Group	3,018	210	3,293	433	7,005	844
	18,924		17,039		35,945	
Group Profit before Taxation		470		750		1,264

The half-yearly results are very much as anticipated, with the Construction and Development Divisions showing an improvement over the last six months of the previous financial year, and the Timber Division experiencing a decline to a level which, although not comparable with recent exceptional years, is still better than the average for the trade.

The volume of construction work in hand is still considerable; house sales, particularly in the lower price brackets, are buoyant, but escalating costs are reducing margins.

The outcome of the year is not easy to predict with accuracy because of the difficulty in establishing, even in the short term, the dates by which certain contract settlements will be finalised.

On the information at present available to them however, the Directors anticipate that the profits of the second half of the year will exceed those of the first six months.

14th July 1975

Lovell

Business appointments

Cable and Wireless names three part-time directors

Mr David Berriman, Mr Richard Haines and Mr Archie Kirkwood are to serve as part-time directors on the court of Cable and Wireless.

Mr Colin Barker has become director, marine and submarine systems of Standard Telephones and Cables. He was formerly director, finance. Mr Gordon Duddridge, until recently director, submarine systems, has been made executive assistant to Mr Kenneth G. Cortield, deputy chairman and managing director of STC. Mr Kenneth Frost becomes director, transmission and cable, having been previously director, commercial. Mr Thomas Jones has joined STC as director, financial controls.

Mr Paul Bradbury will retire from the board of Imperial Group on December 31 Mr A. H. Cooper will join the board on January 1 as director of personnel policy.

Mr B. H. Piper, chief executive of Lloyds Bank Group, has resigned from the board of Lloyds and Scottish and Mr A. J. Davis, an assistant chief general manager of Lloyds Bank, has joined the board.

Mr Alan Masters has been made finance director of Berry Wiggins. Mr I. C. Orr-Ewing, the former finance director continues as a director and as a member of the executive committee of the board. Later this month he leaves for Houston, Texas, to represent Berry Wiggins in North America and become president of Berry Wiggins Inc.

Mr Geoffrey Rice, a director of Charcon and Mr Neil Newsum, sales and marketing director of Expandits, have been elected vice-presidents of the Association of Building Component Manufacturers.

Mr L. C. W. Turner, deputy chairman and executive director of Thomas Bolton, has been elected president of the British Non-Ferrous Metals Federation.

RAND SELECTION CORPORATION LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)

DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND NO. 116

Further to the dividend notice advertised in the press on the 6th June, 1975 the conversion rate applicable to payments in United Kingdom currency in respect of the above-mentioned dividend is £1=R1.572337 equivalent to 20.35187p per share.

The effective rate of South African Non-Resident Shareholders' Tax is 14.889 per cent

For and on behalf of
ANGLO AMERICAN CORPORATION OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED
London Secretaries
D. H. J. Pattison

London Office:
40, Holborn Viaduct, ECIP 1AJ.

Office of the United Kingdom Transfer Secretaries:
Charter Consolidated Limited
P.O. Box 102,
Charter House, Park Street,
Ashford, Kent, TN24 8EQ
15th July 1975

CHARTER CONSOLIDATED LIMITED

SHARE WARRANTS TO BEARER

DECLARATION OF FINAL DIVIDEND FOR YEAR TO 31st MARCH, 1975.

A FINAL DIVIDEND of 3.95966p per share in respect of the year ended 31st March, 1975 as announced by the Board of Directors on the 3rd June, 1975, will be payable on or after 17th July, 1975 to persons presenting Coupon No. 20 detached from share warrants to bearer.

In terms of the imputation system of corporation tax in the United Kingdom this dividend is not subject to deduction of United Kingdom income tax by the company but will carry a tax credit of 2.132131p per share.

COUPONS, which must be left FOUR CLEAR DAYS for examination, may be lodged any day (Saturdays excepted) between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. at any of the following offices.

IN LONDON . . .
London Bearer Reception Office,
Charter Consolidated Services Limited,
7 Rolls Buildings,
Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1HX.

IN PARIS . . .
Credit Lyonnais,
19, Boulevard des Italiens,
75002 Paris.

Banque Rothschild,
21, Rue Laffitte,
75009 Paris.

LISTING FORMS may be obtained on application.

40 Holborn Viaduct,
London, EC1P 1AJ.
15th July, 1975.

NOTE:
Outstanding share warrants to bearer of The British South Africa Company and of The Central Mining & Investment Corporation Limited should be exchanged for registered shares in Charter Consolidated Limited

هكذا من الأصل

TOR

Appalling
of Rent Ac
on rented

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

Recovery prospects at Wilkinson Match

A disappointed market had Wilkinson Match down by 3p esterday to 115p, and indeed pre-tax downturn of 31 per ent, working through to a net eduction in reserves of £1.93m fter extraordinary items of 3.6m (chiefly arising from the isposal of the wood chipboard iterests), and divided pay- ents, leaves little immediate rounds for enthusiasm. But M's decision to hold the gross ividend at the previous year's vel is a fair indication that 975-6 is looking a good deal ealthier.

Much of the damage, in fact, ccurred in the chipboard, lum- er and plywood interests which ave now been sold—combined sses of £497,000 here compar- g with profits the year before £1.88m. Excluding these in- rests, operating profits were most £400,000 higher at 1.6m, taking in an 18 per cent ll in matches and further en- neering losses, offset by a eady performance from razors d impressive growth from inting and packaging, safety d protection and tools and rdware.

Admittedly, interest charges ere sharply up from £1.8m to 3.3m, but the gearing ratios ve not swung so hard against M as seemed possible at the terim. Shareholders' funds e down by around £5m to me £44m, thanks in part to £3m exchange loss, but net rrowings are unlikely to have sen by much more than £5m n the previous year's £14.5m 25.6m including the convert- le), and still look to be at a mfortable enough level. The rrent cash situation seems holly satisfactory, moreover.

For the shares, currently elding 9.1 per cent and sell- g at 8.2 times earnings, all is is modestly encouraging. ith the chief trouble areas ne, and some of the remain- r likely to go soon, the trad- g situation ought now to be- n showing some improvement, pecially given that price in- eases on the critical match 'e are now beginning to show ir worth.

ıal: 1974-5 (1973-4)
vitalization, £25.7m
'es, £145m (£132m)
-tax profits, £7.77m
£11.28m).
nings per share, 14.0p (21.5p)
idend gross, 10.5p (10.5p).

MC

low for
ew terms

w that the Monopolies Com- ssion has decided that a rger between FMC and The U Development Trust "may be expected to operate inst the public interest", the estion for FMC shareholders the level at which the Trust ll feel it necessary to pitch renewed offer to secure itself ntrol. Relevant to that is, st, the fact that the present uation is obviously intoler- le. On the other hand, FMC areholders, with improved ofits, steady margins and a per cent yield at 76p under eir belts, are not likely to ll out for a pittance.

Certainly the Trust's original p offer has been well and ly superseded by events. But that 40.9 per cent existing ke in FMC still leaves the ist very strongly placed: re is not much in the way persuasion to be done to e the recalcitrant in an un- iable minority position. And elations in the Commission's ort that FMC's clearing bank lity is conditional upon the pany seeking to raise addi- al equity capital when cir- stances are favourable, and the company has now been advised to consider a "rights" or the issue of loan capital, will in existing conditions strengthen the bidder's hand.

Final: 1974-75 (1973-74)
Capitalization £7.6m
Sales £270m (£245m)
Pre-tax profits £4.09m (£3.64m)
Earnings per share 17.95p (16.19p)
Dividend Gross 7.58p (3.30p)

Pilkington

Justifying the rating

Deepening recession, particularly in the world motor industry, left some fairly deep scars on the Pilkington profit and loss account in the year to end-March, and with the group cutting back still further in some areas in 1975—float lines have been temporarily closed within the United Kindom and North America—prospects for the current year might, at least on the surface look none too bright either.

Certainly, offtake from the motor industry remains extremely poor, but that is not to say that all is gloom. There are tentative signs in some countries of a revival in construction industry demand, the new Australian float-line is back on stream after the reimposition of tariffs and the only problem facing fibreglass insulation—obviously of considerable medium-term potential—is the struggle to meet demand. Overall profitability should, moreover, increasingly start to see the benefits of both the realignment of production—the concentration of production leading to significantly better capacity utilization—and some recovery in licensing income now that prices in many overseas markets are showing signs of hardening as world-wide capacity is cut back. Much of this cutback, incidentally, appears to be taking the form of the early phasing out of obsolescent sheet plant, leaving Pilkington with the prospect of an acceleration in demand for new float licences.

As far as financing goes, Pilkington looks to be in a reasonably happy position. True, inflation and stockbuilding (ahead of plant closures) combined to push year-end stocks up from £42.6m to £64.4m, changing a net short-term cash surplus of some £6m into a deficit of £17m, but the combination of the £15m FCI loan and a $35m loan from International Westminster should cover the bulk of the capital spending requirement this year, leaving remaining requirements to be financed largely from internal resources.

At 201p the shares are on a fairly demanding rating with a p/e of 10 and yield of 6.6 per cent. But with its broad international spread and medium-term recovery prospects Pilkington should be able to justify its status.

Accounts: 1974/75 (1973/74)
Capitalization £121m
Net assets £174m (£158m)
Borrowings £53.4m (£20.2m)
Pre-tax profit £23.4m (£43.8m)
Earnings per share 12.8p (34.3p)

H. P. Bulmer

Gains market share

H. P. Bulmer could well be over the bump. After a disappointing first half, which saw a halving in pre-tax profits to £430,000 as a result of bottle shortages and negligible volume growth in cider sales, there has been a strong resurgence in the closing six months—sufficient to push profits for this year to end April marginally ahead to £1.26m.

Price increases played their part, with a 14 per cent adjustment in September followed by a further 15 per cent as from the beginning of April, of which half was for profit recovery and has still to be reflected in the current year figures. Additionally, volume is now on the uptrend, with a 7 per cent improvement in the second half. This indicates a useful improvement in market share given a national increase in cider sales during calendar 1974 of a mere 0.2 per cent to 39.1m gallons—only 3 per cent of beer consumption.

While interest charges almost doubled to £1.03m—borrowings rose £2m to £64m—the stock appreciation measures effectively wipe out the notional tax charge of £623,000, being worth around £1¼m in cash terms overall. Interest charges should, therefore, be on the decline in 1975/76.

At 57p, the shares are selling at 9.3 times earnings and yield 7.1 per cent, probably suitable discounts on the brewery sector averages. But with prospects of profits attaining a record level this year Bulmer is certainly a stronghold—underpinned by the argument that the "agriculture" stocks must be right in the long term.

Final: 1974/75 (1973/74)
Capitalization £5.7m
Sales £17.8m (£15.0m)
Pre-tax profits £1.26m (£1.24m)
Earnings per share 6.1p (6.8p)
Dividend gross 4.04p (3.68p)

Hawker Siddeley

Diversification portents

The deal that Hawker Siddeley is doing with Studebaker-Worthington over Onan Corporation provides an example of what the United Kingdom group will presumably be hoping to do on a much larger scale, assuming that nationalization of its United Kingdom aerospace assets goes ahead. However, the United States exercise is very interesting in its own right to Hawker.

Even on the basis of Onan's $8.43m net income in 1974, Hawker reckons that the $40m compensation it received in respect of de Havilland, Canada, would be producing better returns in diesels than it did in aerospace. (The fact that the money has since been earning up to 14 per cent gross on short term deposit in the United States is hardly material given the recent decline in short term rates.) The real point is that, though Hawker is buying into Onan on an historic p/e of around 11 the prospective multiple is probably much lower.

Diesel technology was relatively neglected in the United States in the days of cheap fuel. Now that they are gone that technology is in high demand and one way for Studebaker to buy it rapidly is to give Hawker an equity stake in Onan, on relatively favourable terms, in return for licensing Petter designs. Through that equity stake, Hawker stands to gain a considerable earnings boost in the medium term as the United States diesel market—now three-quarters dependent on imports—is supplied from internal sources. The deal seems a good portent of Hawker's ability to redeploy compensation imaginatively, a significant factor for the shares in the run-up to United Kingdom nationalization.

Edward Townsend on the difficulties created by recession in the paper industry

Ironies of the waste paper mountain

As talks drag on between the Government and Britain's paper makers over increasingly vehement requests for help in financing waste paper stocks the paper industry might be excused for being more than a little cynical about the possible outcome.

The mill owners, inundated with unprecedented amounts of waste, have seen three successive governments toy with the idea of providing some sort of cash support, but to date no practical action has been taken.

The paper companies, in the grip of their worst ever slump, say that the situation has now gone too far for government help to have any effect. All they can realistically hope for is a long-term commitment from Whitehall—an agreement in principle that will bolster the confidence of the 350 local authorities that operate waste paper collection services and of the industry as a whole.

Yet observers of the paper scene see the widespread development of recycling as crucial to the future. Only if urgent steps are taken now to stimulate investment in the collection and processing of secondary fibre can the effects of the massive pulp shortage and bounding prices expected by 1980 be alleviated.

The waste paper business has been bedevilled by cyclical fluctuations for half a century, but it was not until September, 1973, that the paper and board companies, through their federation, went to Whitehall with their own excess stock support scheme. Nine months later, the Labour Government set up an Advisory Group on Waste Paper Recycling to study not only how the market could be stabilized but also how to stimulate the colection and use of waste.

The industry, trying to cope with booming demand for paper products, unsuccessfully called for a ban on exports of waste and then launched its own campaign to boost collection.

In September last year came the Government's Green Paper *War on Waste* which confirmed the setting up of a high-powered Waste Management Advisory Council. It also made the point that "despite the good record of the industry, increasing demand for timber makes it essential that we make even greater use of waste paper" and added that coordinated planning "is essential to ensure tht the paper industry can absorb the increased arisings on a continuous and long-term basis."

The Green Paper stressed that the first priority of the advisory group was to consider what incentives were needed "to ensure the maximum possible economic use of this valuable indigenous raw material". Ten months later, the Joint Waste Paper Advisory Council (JWPAC), an independent body of mill, merchant and local authority representatives, is still calling for these sentiments to be translated into action.

In that period, however, the paper business has faced difficult times. Last December the slump arrived and the bottom fell out of the waste paper market almost overnight. Scouts, schoolchildren and members of voluntary organizations who had trudged diligently through the streets collecting a record 200,000 tonnes of old newspapers and magazines during the year suddenly found that nobody wanted to buy the stuff from them.

The price for baled mixed waste paper delivered to the mills plummeted from £30 to its present level of £21-£22 a tonne, with much less for the individual collector, and the industry announced that it could no longer afford to accept supplies from voluntary collectors.

Local authorities have been faced with a 25 per cent cut in demand and there is now a very real danger that a general pruning of expenditure will lead to many of them pulling out of the waste collection business.

Today there are still piles of unwanted waste stored in huts and church halls, and the paper companies, which at first accepted more waste than they could use to try to maintain the collecting structure, are now bulging at the seams, with stacks of waste rotting in open yards.

Stocks of all types of waste paper and board now total 230,000 tonnes and in the first five months of the year rose by almost 123 per cent on the same period of 1974. The stock

> **'Last December the slump arrived and the bottom fell out of the waste paper market overnight'**

level represents about 12 weeks' supply—under normal conditions—and is becoming a severe financial headache to the hard-pressed mills.

The paper and board makers have told the Government that waste stocks should be as high as 600,000 tonnes, particularly if the plan to increase the annual consumption of waste from 2.1 million tonnes to 3.2 million tonnes by 1980 is to succeed. But the money to finance such a huge waste "mountain" is not available and, although original estimates have been toned down, the industry is still seeking about £10m of state aid.

In April Mr Michael Meacher, then Parliamentary Under Secretary for Industry and chairman of the advisory group, agreed at last to recommend an outline support scheme which it was hoped would be in operation this autumn. But there are now grave doubts that it will ever get off the ground.

In the latest government reshuffle Mr Meacher, who was regarded by the paper industry as being reasonably sympathetic to their case, was moved to the Department of Health. His place has been taken by Mr Gerald Kaufman, as yet an unknown quantity to the paper men who are expecting him to take over as chairman of the group.

The scheme has also been delayed by discussion on the amount to be contributed by the industry itself. Rapidly rising storage costs have been a particular problem.

This latest stock scheme will go before the advisory group again at its next, as yet unscheduled, meeting and then will be passed to the Waste Management Advisory Council and the Treasury. But, as Mr H. K. W. Hodges, secretary of the JWPAC, put it: "We are more than a little apprehensive. How sympathetic can the Treasury be when they are basically bankrupt?"

The gravity of the paper supply and cost situation that Europe faces in the next few years has been underlined by Mr Edward Walker of the marketing research company BIS, which recently completed an important survey on the future for secondary fibre in Europe. In the trade journal *Paper*, Mr Walker says that over the next 10 years a further 6.5 million tonnes of waste paper will be needed throughout the EEC "If mills are to obtain the fibre they require at a cost which will not price them out of the market.

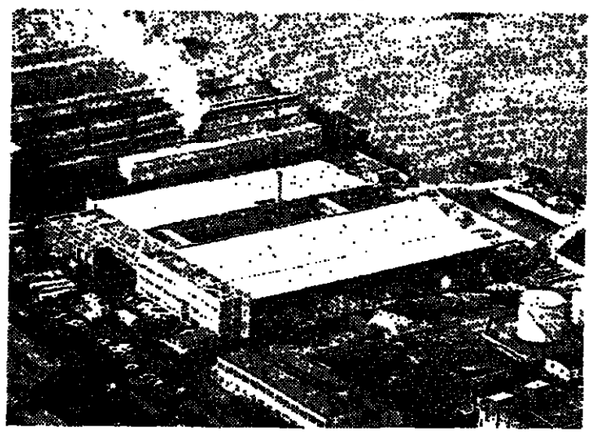
"This will imply a raising of EEC waste paper recovery levels to 35 per cent and an increase in the average waste content of mills' fibre input to 51 per cent"

Despite a good recycling record in European countries and the development, particularly in the United Kingdom of techniques such as the de-inking of newsprint, these targets can be met, Mr Walker says, "only if action is taken now to ensure that the necessary technical development and investment is put in hand."

Domestic refuse remains the one big untapped source of waste paper but, again, local authorities must be sure of their outlets if they are to expand their collection services. Housewives, Mr Hodges of the JWPAC said, have shown that they will only segregate waste if they think the job is worthwhile.

"It is vital that we utilize all our indigenous raw materials", he said. "In the future we might even have to look at the possibility of using straw and other types of fibre as a substitute for virgin pulp.

"What is clear is that our Government has a moral obligation to help the paper industry. A little money spent now we feel will prove in the future to be a very good investment for the nation as a whole."



J. & J. Maybank's paper factory at Charlton, London, the largest and most advanced in Europe. It was opened in 1969 to supply waste paper to the mills, thus saving on imported pulp.

Sponsored film—Britain's quietly successful cottage industry

Alarm and despondency are the keynotes of comment on the business of films, not without reason when even the commercials are feeling the pinch. But it is a pity that commentators so seldom look at the sponsored film industry, a not unimportant area.

It tends to do rather better than its more publicized relatives, with comfortably over 1,000 films a year to its credit, all of them at least covering production costs, with a little over for the production companies and usually satisfied customers in its sponsors.

The makers of these films must form a large proportion of the 500 or so film production companies listed in the London Yellow Pages. Some are sizable concerns, with a good annual quiverful of films; few are little more than one man and a telephone, responsible for perhaps a film a year.

It has been called, not unjustly, a cottage industry. Many of the people involved in it can be said to be in it for love. But there has to be money too, and so far the money is, satisfactorily, there: never to anything like excess, but enough.

It is an expanding industry in the range of its products. The audio visual field is much wider now than the 16mm film in which it was developed, and the porential user must weigh the relative merits and costs, of video, tape slide and the video cassette.

He should not be deterred by the apparent complexity of the options. Equally he should not be dazzled by novelty: the new techniques, *pace* the electronic engineers, still need a man pointing a camera

In fact the field is still dominated by films, where it all started with Grierson and his documentary film of fact and the Empire Marketing Board. Not least of the factors operating in film's favour is that the 16mm projector is still to be found in the remotest corners of the world.

It is not unrealistic to talk generally of film and assume that the word includes film's progeny, wherever relevant.

Against all expectation of a few years back, more films are being made, and paid for. It is debatable whether the long gestation period of film involves a time lag that may mean recession merely postponed, but certainly this year's Brighton Festival had a record entry and a record number of delegates. Although no one there was prepared to be euphoric about the future, the pessimists were fairly few.

Some suggest sadly that quality is suffering as the pioneering days fade in the memory. It is perhaps inevitable that when any art form is used for a non-artistic purpose there should be conflict

The conflict can be constructive, but often isn't; and the candlestick maker using audio visual support may be less able than Sir Stephen Tallents was to understand that his message will be more effective if it is imaginatively presented.

It may well be that quality, in this sense, will fail to match the expansion that the industry deserves: even aside from possible artistic deficiencies in candlestick makers, it cannot be assumed that the industry will always find a sufficiency of artists. But there is clearly room for expansion. Despite that 1,000 plus a year, there is still a great uptapped market.

Industry, where it began, is still only partially alive to the usefulness of film in both advertising and public relations, especially the latter, and there are the many other types of use, which last year broadened the title of the Brighton Festival from Industrial to Sponsored.

They include, often overlapping, education, recruitment, charity and government. (Government in particular sets a good example: there were nine government-sponsored films at Brighton this year, and seven of them won awards).

What is the particular merit of film? Obviously, movies show movement: on film we can see action, we see moving parts (and people) in motion. At a different level, movies can move, and motivate, their audiences.

In 10 or 20 minutes the sponsor has time to develop his message. The one minute commercial can do good work; the longer film, with an audience that has come to see it, does a different job, certainly as well.

The audiences are as varied as the films: youth clubs and management seminars, chambers of commerce and women's institutes, schools and sales conferences, trade unions and holiday camps.

Films can have a long life of useful work. ICI reported recently the retirement of *Human Kinetics in Industry*, which had been in constant demand since 1955: it was time to update it. Shell has just replaced its 1947 series on how aeroplanes fly.

BP has a number of long runners in its catalogue, the oldest appropriately, *As Old as the Hills*, made in 1949 and still showing to 60 audiences a week in the United Kingdom alone.

One of the persistent superstitions about film is that it is expensive; another, that its cost effectiveness cannot be measured. A 20 minute film can cost £5,000 to £20,000, depending on a variety of factors

But over the lifetime of the film you can, if you are properly organized, count the number of people who see it. Overall the cost per member of the audience may be 5p or it may be £1, according to whether you sought and found a wide general audience or a small specialized one.

The common voice of sponsors and producers is the British Industrial and Scientific Film Association. BISFA's is not a loud voice—it would perhaps be inappropriate for a cottage industry to have too luxuriously staffed a PR organization—but the association provides the forum that members need.

Its most public activity is the organization of the Brighton Festival, the industry's annual stocktaking and self-appraisal exercise. It acts for the CBI in the Council of European Industrial Federations, in selecting and organizing the British entry for the CEIF Festival, generally regarded in the industry as the most important of the many film competitions for which its productions are eligible. It is another measure of the industry's success that its record of CEIF awards is notably ahead of every other country.

BISFA has long had its Cassette Group, and has just formed a group to look after Tape Slide. Video tape made its first appearance at this year's festival.

It is a reasonable expectation that sponsored film will have the kind of notable success in any such new area as it has had in the older one, and it is a reasonable hope that the people who point cameras of various kinds will continue to prosper, modestly, in the service of their sponsors.

Eynon Smart

Business Diary: Striking a 'bargain' • Picture post

Office of Fair Trading's of businessmen-and-consumerists-turned-civil servants be on to a winner with blockbusting consultative ument on bargain offer ns. They not only seem to got the retail trade dead ghts, but there's also some- t for everybody in the ment's 52 pages.

m: business not only has September to argue the but when it comes to do will find that the OFT has out of its way to provide he retention of reasonable of "bargain" offer.

e proposals also give shop- with the wit to grasp such s the feeling that wide boys tailing are now being made lay fair with the English tage. This gives OFT's ster, Shirley Williams es and Consumer Protec- , something to say when subsidies lose their our.

ally, the proposals have OFT's bright boys and a chance to go after some tame after 18 months of latively useful, if hardly ng, target practice.

proposals on bargain claims are the work of w Mitchell, OFT's consu- ffairs director, Brian Arm- g, one of his two deputies, principal Elizabeth Mac- d.

chell is an economist and ician who came to OFT being secretary and chief tive of the Social Science rch Council. Armstrong principal at the DTI and d frame the consumer ng in the Fair Trading while Elizabeth MacDonald marketing specialist

Perhaps the only people who may have a legitimate grievance are the overworked trading standards officers of the local authorities, who will be expected to operate whatever system emerges from the proposals. In the meantime, the OFT is now turning its thoughts to whether prices—all prices—should be quoted inclusive or exclusive of VAT. . . .

Face to face

The American authorities should know by now what a certain Michele Sindona, born 55 years ago at Patti, near Sicily, looks like, you might think. His extradition has been requested since January by the Milan deputy public prosecutor, Guido Viola, on charges including fradulent bankruptcy.

For weeks Dr Viola was puzzled that no response came from the United States, for not only was Sindona one of the best known financiers on both sides of the Atlantic but he was living openly in the Hotel Pierre in New York, where he was giving lectures and interviews.



Michele Sindona.

Then it was intimated to Dr Viola that the American authorities might have difficulty in identifying Sindona. After all, there was no photograph with the Italian extradition request. So now Dr Viola has made up for that, sending a recognizable photographic likeness along with other documentary material.

Moreover, Dr Viola said, he has also established direct contact with officials in the United States and has hopes now of seeing something done before long.



OFT's Mitchell, MacDonald and Armstrong: hucksters, beware.

Innovators

Contrasting entrepreneurial styles emerged yesterday inside Finance for Industry's fortress block opposite Waterloo Station, London, on the occasion of the 1975 technological innovator award by Technical Development Capital, the FFI/ICFC subsidiary.

Traditional-style entrepreneur John Sweet and colleagues of Semitron won the £5,000 award for the development and marketing of what may be the world's most accurate miniature saw, used for cutting slices of silicon into tiny integrated-circuit chips.

Sweet began his business career by buying his own farm with borrowed money at the age of 22 and has since moved into civil engineering and a commercial cold store business. He also moved into broiler chickens—moving swiftly out again when he foresaw the 1962 slump in that industry—and later set up Semitron with Chris Howard as technical man.

Technical innovation of a high order gained Peter Ganderton and Peter Jeppesen of Autonic one of the two TDC runners-up prizes. Working as a team, they devised a new slimline pushbutton tuning mechanism for car radio/cassette players which has been taken up under licence by a leading American company.

Ganderton is the designer and production man and Jeppessen, marketing and commercial. Together, they own the business.

Alan Tweedale of Greenforge, the other runner-up, is an unusual brand of entrepreneur. As Yorkshire and Lancashire regional director of Associated Heat Services, partly owned by the National Coal Board, he is a professional manager with a good track record in a large organization (his regional turnover is £2m a year).

But one and a half days a week he works as boss (and 33½ per cent of the labour force) of Greenforge, his own company. Here he has developed an ingenious and economical coal burner for industrial boilers.

Later, when the time is right and venture capital has been arranged, he intends to go full-time with Greenforge.

Sir Frank Schon, chairman of the National Research Development Corporation, selected the winners and yesterday presented the awards. The 89 entrants had to submit a business plan for commercially exploiting an innovation and breaking even within three years on no more than £150,000 of new capital.

TDC is in business to back technological innovation, but no strings are attached to the awards.

Allianz Versicherungs A.G.

announce that their subsidiary

Allianz International Insurance Company Limited

will commence underwriting Aviation and Marine Insurance as an associate member of the Institute of London Underwriters, through the agency of

Willis Faber (Underwriting Management) Limited

through whose agency it will also extend its Non-Marine activities to the underwriting of CAR and EAR business

The underwriting rooms are as follows:

Marine:
Lloyds New Building, Lime Street, London EC3
Underwriter: Mr. C. R. Kirby

Aviation:
Lloyds Old Building, Lime Street, London EC3
Underwriter: Mr. R. B. Mills

Non-Marine:
52 Leadenhall Street, London EC3
Underwriters: B. P. Johnson, R. A. Handover, G. S. Christensen

CAR/EAR:
52 Leadenhall Street, London EC3
Underwriters: U. Roeder, T. Care

MARKET REPORTS

Stock markets

Shares regain most of Monday's losses but trading is thin

The feeling that equities may have been oversold of late and the continuing firmness of gilt-edged securities brought a rally on the London stock market yesterday.

After making steady progress all day the *FT* Index closed 7.2 points better at 312.7, largely offsetting Monday's decline. But at 5.1/2 the number of bargains struck was almost 900 down on the previous day and dealers were describing the session as thin and largely professional.

The latter category now includes some of the institutions. This is a feature which has only emerged this year and one which many dealers find disquieting. What will happen, they ask, when the time comes to do real business?

The dominant part being played by the fixed-interest market at present is brought out strongly by official figures for the last account which ended on Friday.

These show that the total value of all bargains was almost doubled from £2,682.96m in the previous account to £5,223.33m. Equities, though, had a more modest increase from £517.98m to £581.91m.

The market expects Thorn Electrical's pre-tax profits, due to day, to dip from £74.1m to around £63m. Should they prove to be better dealers feel the shares are sufficiently discounted to see a sharp rise. The "A" shares closed 6p better, at 156p.

Although gilts were again quieter than last week the undertone continued firm and prices advanced in all sections of the market. Dealers said that there were no obvious new developments to explain the further rise, but the background of deepening recession was still favourable.

Some of the best gains came from the industrial leaders where **ICI** (261p) recouped half of Monday's loss and **Glaxo** (358p), **Beechams** (290p) and **Fisons** (363p) put on 15p, 11p and 9p. Though more modest good gains were also scored in the big engineers with **GKN** 5p better, at 221p, and **Tube Investments** adding 4p to 250p. Another "blue chip" making a better than average advance was **Unilever**, 12p firmer to 380p.

After their recent weakness on margin and consumer spending worries stores made a good recovery. Prominent were **British Home**, up 15p to 292p, **Boots**, 11p to 197p, and **Marks & Spencer**, 9p to 103p. With results due tomorrow **Gus** also did well and the "A" shares closed 8p better, at 151p.

Insurances stayed narrowly mixed but after their recent depression properties were firmer with **MEPC** 106p, **Stock Conversion** 131p, and **Peachey**, in front of tomorrow's figures, up to 4p better. Fresh bid talk excited **Furness Withy** to the extent of 14p to 225p while **BPM** (Birmingham Post) lost 9p to 18p.

Oils were a firm pitch. **BP** ended 17p better, at 550p, **Shell** rose 6p to 316p and even **Burmah** (33p) were 2p firmer after an appraisal of the **Thistle Field** in the North Sea. Gold shares made a drab showing with the lower metal price and the disappointing quarterlies led to losses of up to 75p among the "heavies".

A £600,000 rights from **Crossley Building** initially clipped a couple of pence off but this was later regained and the share closed at an unchanged 54p.

With two schools of thought on what next week's meeting will produce Courtaulds is proving an odd, but steady market. Some expect gloomy news, others feel the worst may be past. Among some big gains from the leaders the shares closed 3p firmer to 121p.

Sharply lower profit clipped 3p to 115p from **Wilkinson Match** while the reverse was true of **EMC** which closed 5p firmer, at 76p. A confident statement from the chairman and better profits helped **Howden Group** (up 3p to 75p), **HP Bulmer** added a penny to 57p after a similar return, and **Thermal Syndicate** lost 3p to 29p **National Carbonising** were still a soft spot after unfavourable comment and lost another 3p to 37p; **Wedgwood** with its annual meeting today, lost 4p to 168p.

Equity turnover on July 14 was £41.75m (15,756 bargain)s. According to Exchange Telegraph active stocks yesterday were **ICI**, **Bowater**, **Gus "A"**, **BP**, **Distillers**, **Shell**, **Marks & Spencer**, **Boots**, **British American Tobacco**, **Racal**, **British Home Stores** and **Furness Withy**.

Latest dividends

All dividends in new pence or appropriate currencies

Company (and par values)	Ord div	Year ago	Pay date	Year's total	Prev year
Bogod-Pelepah (10p) Fin	0.5	0.68†	—	0.85	0.68†
H. P. Bulmer (25p) Fin	1.77	1.62	15/9	2.65	2.5
C.S.C. Inv (25p) Int	1.46	1.4	5/9	—	2.9
F.M.C. (25p) Int	2.5	1.37	29/8	5.0	2.25
Glass, Glover (5p) Int	0.39	0.4†	1/10	—	1.3†
Howden Group (25p) Fin	3.06	2.78	—	4.47	4.19
Mann & Overton (25p) Int	0.94	0.88	1/10	—	2.92
Meggitt Hldgs (5p) Int	0.16	0.13	6/10	—	0.3
Meldrum Inv (25p) Int	0.52	0.52	5/9	—	1.4
Rediffusion Hldgs Fin	2.25	1.82	1/10	2.25	5.3
Richardsons, Westgarth (50p) Fin	2.52	2.32	1/10	3.57	3.37
Romney Tst (25p) Int	0.7	0.7	21/8	—	1.11
Scot Northern Inv (25p) Int	0.81	0.83	5/9	—	2.33
Stanhope Gen Inv (25p) Fin	1.49	1.45	8/8	2.29	2.15
Stanneylands Gp (10p) Fin	0.9‡	1.17	—	2.77‡	1.87
Thermal Synd (25p) Int	1.0	1.0	11/9	—	2.35
Wilkinson Match (£1) Fin	4.0	4.13	1/10	6.89	7.14
Wright-Scriven (12½p) Fin	0.77	0.67	—	1.1	1.02

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax in pence per shar
Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basi
To establish gross, multiply the net dividend by 1.54. † Adjusted fo
scrip. ‡ For 17½ month period.

MMB

THE MILK MARKETING BOARD Annual General Meeting

DAIRY INDUSTRY AT CRISIS POINT

Urgent and substantial cash injection needed

Address by the Chairman, Sir Richard Trehane

On this occasion last year I had to speak of the gravest income position the industry had ever known and, with the collapse of *the beef market and calf prices a few months later*, the position subsequently became even worse. The seriousness of the problems was clear to us at the time and was firmly demonstrated to Government by the Board, the National Farmers' Union and the Dairy Trade Federation in private and also, in public, before the Select Committee on Expenditure of the House of Commons. Eventually Government increased the guaranteed price in October by 7.7p per gallon and introduced the slaughter premiums for beef which steadied and finally brought about a modest recovery in the calf market. Only in the Government's White Paper after the February 1975 Review did the gravity of this situation show up in the official figures.

THE CASH CRISIS

The estimates of net farm income declined in money terms in 1974/75 for the first time for many years, with the decline of course heavily concentrated in the livestock sector. This decline in income in 1974/75, notwithstanding the large increase in prices, has led, in the first half of 1975, to a most acute cash crisis, in which the inadequacy of the level of past incomes to finance the level of "work in progress", and still leave sufficient money for farmers to live on, has inevitably created a serious loss of confidence amongst them.

With their disposable income sharply reduced by increased borrowings and the interest charges on these, the price received has been quite insufficient to regenerate the reserves lost in the past two years. Other factors which have, of course, created further difficulty and uncertainty include the general inflationary spiral, from which everyone has suffered in recent months, and the Government's proposals on capital taxation which seem likely to have a particular effect on farmers. These severe financial difficulties for a very large body of producers have unfortunately been added to at critical seasons during the year by some of the most adverse weather conditions within memory.

The collapse of confidence and general distrust in the future of the industry is manifest in the very high level of slaughterings, the sharp decline in dairy cow numbers and the steep fall in the number of cows inseminated in recent months. Many producers have undoubtedly tried to relieve their cash position by the sale of older cows on a very favourable market—a form of dis-investment or "living on capital". More producers have left milk production in one year than at any time in the last twenty years. The 58,000 milk producers who remain in business do so with severely reduced financial resources and with many facing interest charges which are a serious erosion of their margins. It is in this context that we view the Government's White Paper "Food from our Own Resources".

GOVERNMENT'S WHITE PAPER ON EXPANSION

The Government published this White Paper in April and happily it embraces many of the arguments that had been put by the industry, and, by no means least, by your Board, for the expansion of home agriculture, and the dairy and sugar beet sectors in particular. As a Government policy statement the White Paper presented the most powerful case for expansion of United Kingdom dairy farming that has so far come in any official statement on agricultural policy. The Board welcomed this immediately on its appearance and promised full cooperation with Government in its endeavour to fulfil the aim of a 20 per cent expansion of milk production above the 1973/74 level by 1980.

Milk producers gripped by the severe depletion of their cash resources clearly cannot at present contemplate expansion and it is obvious enough why they should have reacted to the White Paper with such cynicism. Its weakness is that it provides no analysis of the capital problems of the industry and the resources needed to achieve expansion. This matter, which is the hub of the issue, is reserved for further study. I must however take this opportunity to tell producers not only that discussions have been taking place in Whitehall in recent weeks but that, with the commitment of the White Paper, the industry's case has been listened to more attentively than I have ever known before in such discussions.

Furthermore, I am sure it has not escaped attention that the gravity of the problem and the need for an urgent and satisfactory solution has been firmly spelled out in the last few weeks by a number of important Government Ministers in addition to the Minister of Agriculture and, in particular, both the Chancellor and the Prime Minister have spoken. May I repeat a sentence by the Prime Minister when he opened the Royal Show—"The argument for expanding agricultural output today—*and for help to do it*—rests on grounds which the most hard-bitten economist, the most dispassionate industrial consultant, would accept." How much we agree with this and how urgently we look for the promised Government action.

It would be a tragedy if, in its proper preoccupation with the control of inflation—and we support this totally—Government were to overlook the measures which are needed now to rescue and revitalise the dairy industry so that it can make its much-needed contribution to an improvement in the country's balance of payments.

OUR COMPETITIVE STRENGTH

There has been much discussion in the press of the possibility of a devaluation of the "Green £" as the way out of our difficulties. There is no doubt that the device of the "Green £", with the United Kingdom guaranteed price now fixed in the Community's "unit of account", has been a means of holding down the milk price paid to producers in this country. Its abolition, taken with the remaining steps in transition and a reasonable premium from the liquid market obtainable under open international competition, could add something of the order of 10 pence per gallon to producer prices. Instead of a price of 35.5p per gallon from September onwards, we could be talking about a price of 45.5p per gallon. This enormous gap between ourselves and the price to milk producers elsewhere in the Community demonstrates the tremendous competitive strength that dairy farming has in comparison with milk producers in other countries and in comparison with the competitive strength of manufacturing industry, which is having an appalling struggle to compete in many sectors even at the low and competitively favourable floating rate of exchange. *Government must act quickly to see to it that the very great* strength they have in future negotiations in Brussels on CAP matters through the competitive strength of dairy farming is not frittered away by allowing the industry to go into irretrievable decline. Confidence must be re-established to preserve and improve our position.

WANTED—AN EEC DAIRY POLICY

In the recent Referendum the country gave an overwhelming endorsement of United Kingdom membership of the European Community and I believe this was the right decision for the benefit of dairy farmers. My view on this is in no small measure influenced by the considerable achievements of those involved in the pre-Referendum negotiations in Brussels which have led to the introduction of very considerable flexibility in what previously appeared to be the very rigid arrangements of the Common Agricultural Policy. I pay tribute to these negotiators and I would also make a comment about the transitional arrangements for United Kingdom entry. These arrangements were planned to provide an orderly transition based on the assumption that the costs of animal feedingstuffs would rise in measured progression throughout the transitional period with the price of milk doing likewise. As we all know, these plans were thrown entirely out of gear by the dramatic rises in feed costs eighteen months ago, and it was this, more than anything else, which created difficulties in the transitional arrangements as negotiated.

We are very glad to have the assurance of Government that they see no conflict between the plans for expansion of milk production in the United Kingdom and the views on milk expressed in the recent EEC Commission 'Stocktaking' document, which states bluntly that there is a structural surplus of milk in the Community that must be removed promptly.

It will not be surprising if we take a somewhat different view of this matter, for our approach has always been expansionist. We have sought to find new markets and develop existing ones in order to ensure that increasing supplies of milk can be profitably marketed. We can therefore scarcely be expected to accept the restrictionist philosophy that runs through the Stocktaking proposals for milk. One cannot, of course, expect the Community to underwrite an unlimited volume of production, irrespective of market potential, but restriction should be the last resort, not the first.

Nowhere in these proposals can one find recognition of the fact that the EEC dairy industry is now aware—partly as a result of what they have seen in the United Kingdom—of the potential for expanding markets by promotion if all sectors of the industry pull together. It would require only a modest injection of funds by the Community to bring all the dairy interests together into a European milk promotion programme, drawing the bulk of the resources required from the industry itself. A Community contribution to this programme would not, in the long run, even be a cost to the EEC. In time, the stimulus to consumer demand would enable products to be sold profitably on the commercial market that are now being bought by the intervention agencies, and not always sold profitably.

In a limited way, the Commission and Member governments have already recognized the value of promotion, for the Community has *set under way a publicity campaign for beef.* But that was done as a reaction to a crisis in the market. Useful though this may be, the most effective promotion is carried out on a long-term basis. I would urge our Ministers, and the Commission, to build on the willingness of the European dairy industry to help itself and to do this by providing the limited funds that will be required to establish the framework within which the whole industry can work together.

EEC EXPORT POLICY

We also believe that the time has come to reconsider the Community approach to the export market. For too long, exports have tended to be regarded principally as a means of surplus disposal. Restitutions, and the administrative measures surrounding them, have been adjusted in a way that has inhibited the attempts of exporters to build up long-term viable markets in third countries. The Commission is aware of this and now proposes that ways should be found of making long-term export supply agreements. Whatever the mechanisms, *it is imperative that the Community should establish itself as* a reliable long-term supplier in world markets if it is to secure its fair share of the growing markets, especially for butter-oil and skim milk powder, in the developing countries. As a corollary, the Community must regard supplies for these countries as on a par with supplies required to satisfy the Community market in its assessment of the desirable level of milk production within the Community.

May I suggest that a similar approach should be made by the Community to its food aid programmes. The World Food Conference, held in Rome last November, highlighted the extent to which the developed countries had failed to discharge their obligations to the developing world. This will always be *the case if food aid is regarded as the sink into which surpluses* are poured. Furthermore, the infrastructure to handle food aid supplies will be created, and the wastages and frauds that, sadly, occur from time to time will be avoided, only if supplies are assured year in, year out. One has but to see the progress that has been made in India, through 'Operation Flood', to realize how much can be achieved when development is planned on an integrated long-term basis. Our European countries do themselves little credit when they operate food aid programmes for dairy products as now, making available variable, modest supplies according to the stocks held by intervention agencies. We would strongly support a move by the Community to go into the third world and plan with the people there how best to develop the facilities for using food aid supplies on the basis of long-term firm commitments.

CAP CAN PROTECT CONSUMERS

A re-thinking of the purpose and attitude towards intervention stocks may also be useful. These tend to be seen principally as an indicator of surplus production, whereas their function as a buffer between variations in supply and demand must not be overlooked. We have recently seen that the CAP can protect consumers by making available additional supplies when markets are under strain and this demonstrates that the CAP is not a one-sided policy whose only function is to protect producers, as many of its critics have claimed. But the CAP cannot work in the consumer interest unless there are reserves in the system. Intervention stocks are the most important element of these reserves. It is therefore wrong to pick a figure to represent the danger level for such stocks without *first making an analysis of the severity of shortages that may* occur and which the policy must guard against if the CAP is also to serve the consumer's interest.

In order to do this, there is no need to gaze into a crystal ball; the figures are in the records. Between 1968 and 1971, for example, there was a fall in production of butter in the original 'Six' members of the EEC of about 140,000 tons—a decline of about 10 per cent. This came about as a result of measures taken to restrict milk production. The fall in supplies had very little effect on consumers in the 'Six' because there were sufficient reserves available. However, at the same time, there was a shortfall of imports into the United Kingdom from its main suppliers outside the EEC of over 100,000 tons, leaving a gap that EEC suppliers could not fill. Despite substantial imports from the United States, the price of butter in the United Kingdom rose in less than two years by more than 80 per cent. In future, as a member of the Community, the United Kingdom could not be left alone to bear the brunt of shortages; the deficit would have to be shared by the rest of the EEC. The repercussions on their market would therefore be much more severe than they were at that time.

This is not an isolated example. In 1959, mainly because of a dry summer in Europe, butter production in the main producing countries declined by as little as 2½ per cent. But this was sufficient to double prices on the British market—which was then the best indicator of conditions in the world market—while both Germany and France had to import substantial quantities of butter. Again in 1963, drought in Europe, following a harsh winter, reduced supplies marginally with severe effects on prices in the United Kingdom.

STRATEGIC STOCK LEVELS

The reasons for the sensitivity of prices to small changes in supplies are not hard to find. In the first place, international trade in dairy products is small compared with total production. Only 4-5 per cent of the milk produced is traded internationally in the form of dairy products. When production falls, in most countries the domestic market supplies are secured first, with the result that all the burden of adjustment falls on the small proportion of products entering international markets. Secondly, consumers are reluctant to change their consumption habits for dairy products; consequently, large price changes are required to adjust consumption to modest changes in supplies. Because of these two factors, the line between surplus and deficit of dairy products is a very thin one. It is important for Community policy that the margin of safety be enlarged if the policy is to continue to serve producer and consumer alike.

At the end of last season, stocks in the countries for which figures are available, were equal to only five weeks' production. The Community must recognize that it is too big a consumer of dairy products to be able to offset a deficit in its own supplies by buying on the international market. A fall in its own production of butter of as little as 100,000 tons—which is only about 6-7 per cent—at a time when stocks were low, could not be made up by importing. Which of the possible suppliers outside the EEC could possibly meet such a requirement? Certainly not New Zealand, which will be unable to meet its quota this year; nor Australia, where the decline in milk production shows no sign of being reversed. The United States has a small surplus of butter at the moment but can hardly be regarded as a reliable source of supplies while the Soviet Union and East European countries have their own milk supply problems.

Though this may not be the occasion for a discussion of international politics, one cannot overlook the fact that more and more suppliers of commodities to the world market are imitating—with varying degrees of success—the action taken by oil producers in the OPEC countries. It is by no means impossible that suppliers of dairy products could take similar action. Such a possibility reinforces the need for the EEC to ensure that it can meet its requirements from its own farms.

Finally, it must be remembered that, in the context of the GATT negotiations, the Community has submitted proposals for international commodity agreements which, for dairy products, involve guarantees of supplies to buyers when prices reach a pre-determined limit. Such guarantees can have no meaning unless they are underwritten by stocks. The appropriate action at the present time must therefore be to undertake a study to determine the stock requirements of the Community in the light of its various commitments, and not to pre-judge the issue by talking of structural surpluses.

UK MARKET SITUATION

Taking a more detailed look at the overall market situation within the United Kingdom, I must repeat that, with the fall in milk production and the expansion of demand, we have found ourselves in the frustrating position of supplying a shrinking share of our own market. In 1974, home producers took only 53 per cent of the total market for milk and dairy products compared with 59 per cent in 1973; for dairy products alone, our share fell from 39 to 32 per cent. These figures by themselves demonstrate the sorry state into which the industry has fallen. With the aid of the subsidy, consumption of liquid milk increased by 2.8 per cent in 1974/75 over the previous year. However, as a result of the decline in milk supplies and these higher liquid sales, the quantity of milk available for manufacture fell by 7½ per cent at a time when demand for dairy products had never been higher. Within this overall figure the fresh cream market expanded by over 8 per cent and we were able to increase our make of cheese by 21 per cent; there was a small reduction in manufacture of preserved milk products but the brunt of the loss was borne by butter, for which our throughput declined by 45 per cent. In fact, in the United Kingdom as a whole last year, home production of butter was scarcely enough to satisfy 10 per cent of national consumption.

The outlook for consumption this year, with inflation increasing and unemployment rising, must remain uncertain. We are, of course, still awaiting clarification from Government of their proposals for reducing consumer subsidies. We know that they are very much aware of the industry's wish that any removal of subsidies should be carried out on a gradual basis but it is perhaps appropriate for me to reiterate the need for this if the industry's marketing arrangements for subsidised products are not to be gravely disturbed. On the latest figures, it looks as though the markets for liquid milk and fresh cream have become less buoyant as a result of recent price increases, whilst the demand for cheese and butter seems to have levelled off at last year's high levels.

At the present time, the market supply situation for cheese is the cause of some concern. Last year, production was expanded sharply throughout the Community to meet rising consumption and the sudden demand from the United States resulting from the opening of additional quotas there. The clampdown by the American authorities on imports this year, possibly combined with a slower growth in consumption within the Community, has led to a reduction in outlets to which some suppliers have been slow to react. As a result, there has been some accumulation of stocks which we fear may be dumped on the United Kingdom market at whatever prices the cheese will fetch. Already there has been a sharp drop in the price of most European cheddars relative to the home market. The Board are keeping a very close eye on these developments and will take whatever action is necessary to retain our position against this probable invasion of our market.

The skim powder market in the Community is also giving rise to some comment as a result of the increase in intervention stocks. At the outset, I would emphasize that there is no mountain of skim powder in the United Kingdom; the holdings of our intervention agency are equivalent to only a few weeks' consumption. However, in the rest of the Community, stocks have mounted, at least in part because of the restrictive policy on aids for powder used for animal feeds and the slow response to changing price levels on the international market. There is no lack of markets for this powder. Requests for food aid have amounted so far to more than 200,000 tons against a provision of less than 44,000 tons made this year. Suggestions have also been made for expanding sales to various outlets within the Community. Policy decisions to dispose of some of these stocks are now urgently required, for buyers in third countries are postponing orders in the belief that prices will fall shortly. Commercial confidence will only be restored when there has been some stock reduction. Until then, this hand-to-mouth buying policy will force manufacturers to sell powder into intervention, thus adding to the Community's problems.

THE BOARD

I am very well aware that in recent years the national and international problems surrounding our industry have been of such importance that in this address I have been unable, without speaking for much too long, to talk about the many other activities of your Board. This does not mean that there is not much to be said about the Board which continues to progress despite the many problems and difficulties that face any substantial organization at this time. Our Annual Report contains a detailed account of the Board's activities during the year under review and I particularly commend to those closely interested in the industry the tables of statistics which appear on the last 5 pages. I very much hope that by next year we shall have a sufficiently stable national and international marketing situation to enable me to revert to some discussion on the domestic affairs of the Board.

In all the difficulties that have beset us and our producers during the year, our staff have once again worked with great efficiency and enthusiasm to ensure our success. May I convey my personal thanks and those of milk producers generally to all of them?

In thanking the staff, one immediately thinks of Clifford Garnham who retired a few weeks ago after more than 41 years with the organisation and some 11 years as Managing Director. When Mr Garnham took over, the Board was passing through a fairly rapid period of re-development and expansion and we had to do this without losing our reputation for good administration and scrupulous management. Clifford Garnham was most certainly the right man at the right time. We are most grateful to him for a job well done and will miss him personally after a long and successful association.

In his place I am pleased to welcome James Morton as our new Managing Director. He has had a wide experience of many aspects of the Board's operations since he first became a member of the staff in 1950 and is well known already throughout agriculture, and dairying in particular. We wish him well.

Once again, I should also like to thank all those outside the Board's immediate employment who have helped us in so many ways throughout the year. Particularly, members of our local committees give much of their valuable time to assist us and provide most useful advice. May I also express my personal thanks to all the Members of the Board for their valuable support and help to me during the year. Particularly I should like to express my great appreciation of the work of Mr James Jackson during his 24 years' service on the Board, the last 17 of them as my Vice-Chairman. Throughout that time he has never spared himself in his efforts on behalf of milk producers and their Board.

The strength of our organisation is founded on the co-operative will of our 58,000 producers and on our determination to act wisely, not only in their interests but for the benefit of our customers; the consumers of this country. Now that we are finally committed to membership of the European Community, we shall continue to co-operate even more closely with the people and organisations concerned with European agriculture, and particularly dairying. Within the United Kingdom it is encouraging to find a growing agreement on the broad issues between ourselves and the Dairy Trade Federation. These joint industry views, when allied to the strength and co-operation of the National Farmers' Union and of the other United Kingdom Milk Marketing Boards which we continue to enjoy, provide a strong, stable and responsible collective experience to which Government and others, both within the United Kingdom and overseas, must give great weight.

It is sometimes said that one of the faults of farmers is that they cry wolf too often. The country and our industry desperately need more milk and the Government's White Paper commits them to this policy. We are not crying wolf today without good reason. Unless they receive an urgent and substantial cash injection together with long-term assurances, our producers cannot produce the milk that the country needs. Dairy farmers' confidence must be restored urgently and to achieve this Government must act now on the collective advice of all connected with the industry for the collective benefit of the whole country.

Copies of the Address and the Annual Report are available from Public Relations Division, Milk Marketing Board, Thames Ditton, Surrey KT7 0EL. Tel: 01-398 4101.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

R. Westgarth up ›ut taxation ›akes the cream

Richardsons Westgarth, of ›yneside, comprising a score of ›ngineering companies but best ›own for marine engines and ›iprepairing ›has again done ›ell.

In the year to March 31 last, ›e-tax profits after heavier ›preciation and interest char- › rose from £2.13m to £2.35m d only higher tax left attribut- ›le profits little changed at .12m. Earnings a share were ›5p against 8.68p. Turnover the past year rose from ›7.3m to £35.7m.

The ordinary dividend duly ›es up from 5.02p gross a ›are to 5.51p.

›lerrill Lynch rebound

Merrill Lynch, the world's ›gest stockbroking house, ›orts bumper earnings for the ›st half of this year, writes ›ank Vogl from Washington. ›her United States brokers › likely to report similarly ›cellent results, in spite of ›ims by some houses that the ›olition of fixed commission ›es has resulted in a loss of ›ut $25m in the industry's ›nmission income in May ›ne.

Merrill's net earnings in the ›e quarter reached a record ›.7m, against only $2.7m a ›r earlier. Earnings for the ›t half of 1975 were $63.1m ›ix times the 1974 half. The ›ults reflect the dramatic ›ound on Wall Street, over ›year. Merrill's revenue ›m option trading showed a ›uge " increase.

›urobond for Nisshin

Japan's sixth largest steel- ›ker Nisshin, is raising $20m ›ough a five-year Eurobond ›e. The offering, guaranteed ›Sanwa Bank, is expected to ›ry 9¼ per cent. The manage- ›nt group is led by Barings, ›naichi International ›urope) and Manufacturers ›anover Ltd.

EXPLORATION HOLDINGS

›said yesterday that well ›led in block F/16 of the North ›had reached objective depths › no discovery of hydro- ›ons. The location will shortly ›abandoned. Oil Exploration is ›operator for the OEH consor-

BE INV TRUST

›rnings (before tax) for three ›ths to June 30, £1.13m ›2,000).

IFFUSION HOLDINGS

the year to March 31, pre-tax ›ts of Rediffusion Holdings ›trolled by BET) fell from ›000 to £468,000. The fall ›cted " substantial " interest ›es incurred by Wembley ›um, as it financed building ›opments.

Mining

›t Dries excel in ›ld Fields Group

›e first positive result to in the June quarter's ›lts from the South African › mines is that from Gold ›ds' East Driefontein mine. ›king profits rose from ›.7m to R16.0m due to a ›p increase in milling from ›000 to 367,000 tons, an im- ›vement in grade, and a gold ›e of $161 compared with March figure of $158.

›herwise, group figures ›inue the trend already ›blished by the Anglo ›rican, and General ›ng operations—Doornfon- › R5.87m (R6.70m), Kloof ›m (R7.77m) grade ›ly lower, Libanon R3.98m ›3m) Venterspost R632,000 ›,000) Vlakfontein ›.00 (R827,000) but West ›ontein R44.9m (R44.1m).

Issues & Loans

Crossley 3-for-10 at 41p a share

Latest to enter the rights lists is Crossley Building Products, on terms to raise £611,000. The company is offering 1.55m shares of 25p at 41p to members on a 3-for-10 basis, against a market price yesterday of 54p. The proceeds will broaden the equity base and give an opportunity to continue the investment programme within a prudent level of bank borrowings. Dividends totalling 3.75p (against 3.52p) are predicted for 1975; pretax profits are likely to be "similar" to 1974's £1m. Of the higher payout for year, the final will be 2p and paid on the larger capital. Schroders have underwritten the issue.

Yearlings down to 11 pc

The weekly borrowing rate for local authority yearling bonds has come down with another bump—from 11⅛ to 11 per cent. This compares with 12 per cent a fortnight ago, and is the lowest rate since the spring. Issue price is still par. Among the larger borrowers are Hackney (£2m) and Strathkelvin, Inverclyde, and Portsmouth (all £1m).

Newcastle Water

Underwriting has been completed for an offer for sale by tender of £3.5m Newcastle & Gateshead Water 9 per cent Redeemable Preference Stock, 1980. Full particulars will be available tomorrow. Brokers: Seymour, Pierce.

PHOENIX ASSURANCE

Rights issue of 11.72m shares at 180p was 93.2 per cent taken up.

SERCK

Of the 7,665,000 ordinary issued by rights, acceptances were 87.3 per cent. Balance sold on market.

MANN & OVERTON

Turnover for half-year, £2.13m (£1.91m). Pre-tax profit, £274,000 (£278,000). Results for year likely to be little changed. Interim payment, 1.44p gross (1.31p).

Spot Position of Sterling

	Market rates (day's range) July 15	Market rates (close) July 15
New York	$2.1605-1970	$2.1820-1830
Montreal	$2.2430-2600	$2.2445-2455
Amsterdam	5.55-5711	5.58-5611
Brussels	79 40-80 60f	79.80-80 40f
Copenhagen	12 35-3%	12.32½-33½
Frankfurt	5 31½-37½pm	5 35½-36½pm
Lisbon	83.00-40c	83.00-20c
Madrid	124.00-125 30p	124.25-125.05p
Milan	1,408-20lr	1,408-33lr
Oslo	11 20-36k	11 30½-31½k
Paris	9.10-1nf	9 10½-11½f
Stockholm	9 90-10 40ok	9 99½-10 03½k
Tokyo	642-55y	645-57½y
Vienna	37 80-38 00sch	37 70-90sch
Zurich	5 63-68fr	5 64-65f

Effective depreciation since Dec 21, 1971, was 6.1 per cent to 27.1 per cent.

Forward Levels

	1 month	3 months
New York	45-.55c prem	1.65-1.55c prem
Montreal	.50-.40c prem	1.50-1.40c prem
Amsterdam	3⅝-3⅜c prem	6⅝-7⅛c prem
Brussels	30c prem-par	45-35c prem
Copenhagen	3-1re prem	7½-5½re prem
Frankfurt	3-2pf prem	8¼-7¾pf prem
Lisbon	30c pr premdis 40c disc	90c prem-90c disc
Milan	3½-5½lr disc	11-14lr disc
Oslo	1½-2½re prem	10½-7½re prem
Paris	1-3c disc	3½-2½c disc
Stockholm	2½-par prem	5-3re prem
Vienna	25-20gro prem-par	50-20gro prem
Zurich	2¼-3¼c prem	8¼-7¾c prem

Canadian dollar rate against US dollar, $0.9778-21

Eurodollar deposits (£ equiv.): seven days, 5⅝-5¾ per cent; one month, 6-6⅛; three months, 6⅝-7⅛; six months, 7¼-7½.

Gold

Gold fixed: am. $164 10 an ounce; pm, $165.00

Krugerrand (per coin), $173⅝-177⅛ (£80⅝-82½); Sovereigns, $169⅝-173⅛; £77⅝-79⅝; International, £42-43½.

Sovereigns (old), $168½-172½ (£78-80); new, $168½-172½; £78-80; Napoleons, $187½-192½; £87-89½; Double Eagles, $1,000-1,025; £465-475.

Discount market

A small shortage of credit was expected but did not materialize. Conditions were patchy at times but the Bank of England was not called up on to assist. Rates were occasionally as high as 9½ per cent, but the close saw 7 to 8⅛ per cent.

Money Market Rates

Bank of England Minimum Lending Rate 10% (Last changed 5.6.75)

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9½%

Finance and Mkt Lending Overnight, opening Close 9½

Week Fixed 9½-9

Treasury Bills Discount

Buying	Selling
2 months 9⅛	2 months 9¼
3 months 9⅛	3 months 9¼

Prime Bank Bills (Days) Traded Discount

2 months 9¼-9⅛	3 months 9⅛
3 months 9⅛-9⅛	4 months 10⅛
4 months 9⅛-9⅛	6 months 10⅛
6 months 9⅛-9⅛	

Local Authority Bonds

1 month 10-9½	7 months 10-9½
2 months 10-9½	8 months 10-9½
3 months 10-9½	9 months 11-10½
4 months 10-9½	10 months 11-10½
5 months 10-9½	11 months 11-10½
6 months 10-9½	12 months 11½-11

Secondary Mkt. CD Rates (%)

1 month 9⅝-9⅝	6 months 9⅝-9⅝
3 months 9⅝-9⅝	12 months 10⅛-10¼

Local Authority Market (%)

7 days 8⅛-8⅜	3 months 9⅛-9
7 days 8⅛-8	6 months 9⅛
1 month 9⅛	1 year 11¼-11½

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 9-8⅝	Close 9⅛
1 week 9⅛-9	6 months 9⅞-9⅝
1 month 9⅝-9⅝	9 months 10⅛-10
3 months 9⅝-9⅝	12 months 10⅞-10⅝

First Class Finance Houses Mkt. Rates (%)

3 months 10¼	6 months 10⅜

Finance House Base Rate 10½%

Commodities

Sugar falls by up to £19.50

SUGAR futures reopened very steady after lunch yesterday on follow-through buying and short-covering from the morning's late rise.

But the trend was quickly reversed when a limit-down move in New York encouraged fresh selling and long-liquidation in London and, by the close, prices were back near the day's "lows" —£19.50 to £15.50 down on balance. Sales totalled 4,831 lots.

The London daily price (RAW) was reduced by £20 to £180. The London daily price (WHITE) was reduced by £15 to £195.—Aug. £165.50-66.00 a tonne; Jan. £182 78-83.00; Dec. £182.50-.50; March £180.50-80.50; May £179.00-81.00; Aug. £158.00-59.00; Oct. £154.00-51.00. Sales, 3,851 lots, 19A prices. 19.56c, 17-day average, 13.74c.

COPPER.—Wire bars were steady; cathodes idle.—Afternoon.—Cash wire bars, £550.50-60.50 a metric ton; three months, £578.50-79.00. Sales, 2,500 tons. Cash cathodes, £547.50-50.50; three months, £566-67.50. Sales, nil tons. Morning.—Cash wire bars, £561.50-62; three months, £580-81.50. Settlement, £562. Sales, 11,075 tons (mainly carries). Cash cathodes, £540-49.50; three months, £567-67.50. Settlement, £549.50. Sales, 250 tons.

SILVER was very steady.—Bullion market (fixing levels).—Spot, 211p a troy ounce; United States cents equivalent, 463.6; three months, 216.60p (470.0c); six months, 223.60p (481.1c); one-year, 243.40p (501.5c).—London Metal Exchange.—Afternoon.—Cash, 213.8-17.2p; three months, 218.1-18.5p; seven months, 225.5-26.5p. Sales, 40 lots of 10,000 troy ounces each. Morning.—Cash, 210.8-11.00p; three months, 216.2-16.4p; seven months, 223.7-24.2p. Settlement, 211p. Sales, 28 lots.

TIN.—Standard metal was steady; high-grade idle.—Afternoon.—Standard cash, £5,086-88 a metric ton; three months, £5,096-8, Sales, 295 tons (mainly carries). High grade cash, £5,086-88; three months, £5,087-88. Sales, nil tons. Morning.—Standard cash, £5,085-85; three months, £5,087-88. Settlement, £5,085. Sales, 250 tons (mainly carries). High grade cash, £5,083-85; three months, £5,087-88. Settlement, £5,085. Sales, nil tons. Singapore finer-weeks, $M958.125 a picul.

LEAD was steady, quiet.—Afternoon.—Cash, 167-67.50 a metric ton; three months, 169.50-70. Sales, 1,075 tons (mainly carries). Morning.—Cash, 161.50-62; three months, 168-68.50. Settlement, 162. Sales, 1,775 tons.

ZINC was steady, quiet. Afternoon.—Cash, £321-22.00 a metric ton; three months, £325.50. Sales, 1,675 tons (mainly carries). Morning.—Cash, £321-21.50; three months, £325-25. Settlement, £321.50. Sales, 2,600 tons (mainly carries). Producers' price, £360 a metric ton. All afternoon metal prices are unofficial.

PLATINUM dropped back 20p to £71.20 $146½ a troy ounce.

JUTE quiet. Bangladesh white "C" grade, July-Aug. £300.—"D" grade, July-Aug. £193 per long ton. Calcutta quiet. Indian, July, Rs470; Dundee Datsee, July, Rs425 per bale of 400lb.

WOOL: Greasy futures were steady. July, 151-60.0n per kilo Oct, 160.5-64.0n; Dec, 164-68n; March, 172-75.0p; May, 174-77p; July, 177-79p; Oct, 180-82p; Dec, 181-84p. Sales: 5 lots.

RUBBER dipped sharply in the afternoon after a reasonably steady currency-influenced opening. Terminal close was hesitant having moved to limit-down in July-Sept, 1976 at the 15.15 hours call. Prices finished 2.25p to 0.75p lower on balance.

Close officially closed easier. Spot was 1.25p per kilo lower on balance, while nearby top sheets closed 1.40p to 1.00p per kilo lower.

Dealers said the eventual terminal decline could be attributed to a technical turnround after a recent steadiness and associated narrowing of forward premiums. Stoploss selling and long-liquidation were jointly featured particularly at the limit-down call. The market recessed for 30 minutes and reopened with a special call at 16.05 hours.)

Rubber was hesitant.—Aug. 57.35-58p per kilo; Sept. 58-59p; Oct-Dec. 58.75-59.10p. Jan-March, 58.16-58.25p; April-June, 59.40-59.45p; July-Sept, 59.65-59.80p; Oct-Dec, 60.40-60.50p. Sales, 1 lot.

RUBBER PHYSICALS were easier.—Spot, 59-58p. Cifs: Aug, 51.30-60p; Sept, 51.15-52.05p.

EGGS.—Home-produced: The improvement shown last week has been sustained and there is now a strong enquiry for all grades. Particular interest is shown in brown eggs which are rapidly selling short of demand. Imported: Interest is being shown for brown eggs. Arrivals are reported at higher asking prices.

Home-produced market prices (in £, based on trading taker first hand):

White	Wed	Thur	Fri	Mon	Tue
Large	22.00-.80	22.00-.80	22.00-.80		
Standard	21.00-.50	21.00-.50	21.00-.50		
Medium	21.00-.50	21.00-.50	21.00-.50		
Small	21.00-.50	21.00-.50	21.00-.50		
Brown					
Large	25.00-.50	25.00-.50	25.00-.50		
Standard	21.00-.50	21.00-.50	21.00-.50		

Imported prices (p.t.): Current arrivals (July 11-19): French 24's, 23.00; 30's, 21.50-22.00; 36's, 20.00-.50; 42's, 18.00-.50; 54's, 16.00-.50; 60's, 15.00-.50; 72's, 14.00-.50; Belgian: 42's, 22.00-.50; 60's, 22.00; 66's, 21.00-.50; 72's, 20.00-.50; 84's, 19.00-.50; 96's, 18.00-.50; 108's, 17.00-.50; 120's, 16.00-.50; 132's, 15.00-.50; 144's, 14.00-.50; 156's, 13.00-.50; 168's, 12.00-.50; 180's, 11.00-.50; 192's, 10.00-.50; 204's, 9.00-.50; 216's, 8.00-.50; 228's, 7.00-.50; 240's, 6.00-.50; 252's, 5.00-.50; 264's, 4.00-.50; 276's, 3.00-.50; 288's, 2.00-.50; 300's, 1.00-.50; 312's, 1.00-.50; 324's, 1.00-.50; 336's, 1.00-.50; 348's, 1.00-.50; 360's, 1.00-.50; 372's, 1.00-.50; 384's, 1.00-.50; 396's, 1.00-.50; 408's, 1.00-.50; 420's, 1.00-.50; 432's, 1.00-.50; 444's, 1.00-.50; 456's, 1.00-.50; 468's, 1.00-.50; 480's, 1.00-.50; 492's, 1.00-.50; 504's, 1.00-.50; 516's, 1.00-.50; 528's, 1.00-.50; 540's, 1.00-.50; 552's, 1.00-.50; 564's, 1.00-.50; 576's, 1.00-.50; 588's, 1.00-.50; 600's, 1.00-.50; 612's, 1.00-.50; 624's, 1.00-.50; 636's, 1.00-.50; 648's, 1.00-.50; 660's, 1.00-.50; 672's, 1.00-.50; 684's, 1.00-.50; 696's, 1.00-.50; 708's, 1.00-.50; 720's, 1.00-.50; 732's, 1.00-.50; 744's, 1.00-.50; 756's, 1.00-.50; 768's, 1.00-.50; 780's, 1.00-.50; 792's, 1.00-.50; 804's, 1.00-.50; 816's, 1.00-.50; 828's, 1.00-.50; 840's, 1.00-.50; 852's, 1.00-.50; 864's, 1.00-.50; 876's, 1.00-.50; 888's, 1.00-.50; 900's, 1.00-.50; 912's, 1.00-.50; 924's, 1.00-.50; 936's, 1.00-.50; 948's, 1.00-.50; 960's, 1.00-.50; 972's, 1.00-.50; 984's, 1.00-.50; 996's, 1.00-.50; 1008's, 1.00-.50; 1020's, 1.00-.50; 1032's, 1.00-.50; 1044's, 1.00-.50; 1056's, 1.00-.50; 1068's, 1.00-.50; 1080's, 1.00-.50; 1092's, 1.00-.50; 1104's, 1.00-.50; 1116's, 1.00-.50; 1128's, 1.00-.50; 1140's, 1.00-.50; 1152's, 1.00-.50; 1164's, 1.00-.50; 1176's, 1.00-.50; 1188's, 1.00-.50; 1200's, 1.00-.50; 1212's, 1.00-.50; 1224's, 1.00-.50; 1236's, 1.00-.50; 1248's, 1.00-.50; 1260's, 1.00-.50; 1272's, 1.00-.50; 1284's, 1.00-.50; 1296's, 1.00-.50; 1308's, 1.00-.50; 1320's, 1.00-.50; 1332's, 1.00-.50; 1344's, 1.00-.50; 1356's, 1.00-.50; 1368's, 1.00-.50; 1380's, 1.00-.50; 1392's, 1.00-.50; 1404's, 1.00-.50; 1416's, 1.00-.50; 1428's, 1.00-.50; 1440's, 1.00-.50; 1452's, 1.00-.50; 1464's, 1.00-.50; 1476's, 1.00-.50; 1488's, 1.00-.50; 1500's, 1.00-.50; 1512's, 1.00-.50; 1524's, 1.00-.50; 1536's, 1.00-.50; 1548's, 1.00-.50; 1560's, 1.00-.50; 1572's, 1.00-.50; 1584's, 1.00-.50; 1596's, 1.00-.50; 1608's, 1.00-.50; 1620's, 1.00-.50; 1632's, 1.00-.50; 1644's, 1.00-.50; 1656's, 1.00-.50; 1668's, 1.00-.50; 1680's, 1.00-.50; 1692's, 1.00-.50; 1704's, 1.00-.50; 1716's, 1.00-.50; 1728's, 1.00-.50; 1740's, 1.00-.50; 1752's, 1.00-.50; 1764's, 1.00-.50; 1776's, 1.00-.50; 1788's, 1.00-.50; 1800's, 1.00-.50; 1812's, 1.00-.50; 1824's, 1.00-.50; 1836's, 1.00-.50; 1848's, 1.00-.50; 1860's, 1.00-.50; 1872's, 1.00-.50; 1884's, 1.00-.50; 1896's, 1.00-.50; 1908's, 1.00-.50; 1920's, 1.00-.50; 1932's, 1.00-.50; 1944's, 1.00-.50; 1956's, 1.00-.50; 1968's, 1.00-.50; 1980's, 1.00-.50; 1992's, 1.00-.50; 2004's, 1.00-.50; 2016's, 1.00-.50; 2028's, 1.00-.50; 2040's, 1.00-.50; 2052's, 1.00-.50; 2064's, 1.00-.50; 2076's, 1.00-.50; 2088's, 1.00-.50; 2100's, 1.00-.50; 2112's, 1.00-.50; 2124's, 1.00-.50; 2136's, 1.00-.50; 2148's, 1.00-.50; 2160's, 1.00-.50; 2172's, 1.00-.50; 2184's, 1.00-.50; 2196's, 1.00-.50; 2208's, 1.00-.50; 2220's, 1.00-.50; 2232's, 1.00-.50; 2244's, 1.00-.50; 2256's, 1.00-.50; 2268's, 1.00-.50; 2280's, 1.00-.50; 2292's, 1.00-.50; 2304's, 1.00-.50; 2316's, 1.00-.50; 2328's, 1.00-.50; 2340's, 1.00-.50; 2352's, 1.00-.50; 2364's, 1.00-.50; 2376's, 1.00-.50; 2388's, 1.00-.50; 2400's, 1.00-.50; 2412's, 1.00-.50; 2424's, 1.00-.50; 2436's, 1.00-.50; 2448's, 1.00-.50; 2460's, 1.00-.50; 2472's, 1.00-.50; 2484's, 1.00-.50; 2496's, 1.00-.50; 2508's, 1.00-.50; 2520's, 1.00-.50; 2532's, 1.00-.50; 2544's, 1.00-.50; 2556's, 1.00-.50; 2568's, 1.00-.50; 2580's, 1.00-.50; 2592's, 1.00-.50; 2604's, 1.00-.50; 2616's, 1.00-.50; 2628's, 1.00-.50; 2640's, 1.00-.50; 2652's, 1.00-.50; 2664's, 1.00-.50; 2676's, 1.00-.50; 2688's, 1.00-.50; 2700's, 1.00-.50; 2712's, 1.00-.50; 2724's, 1.00-.50; 2736's, 1.00-.50; 2748's, 1.00-.50; 2760's, 1.00-.50; 2772's, 1.00-.50; 2784's, 1.00-.50; 2796's, 1.00-.50; 2808's, 1.00-.50; 2820's, 1.00-.50; 2832's, 1.00-.50; 2844's, 1.00-.50; 2856's, 1.00-.50; 2868's, 1.00-.50; 2880's, 1.00-.50; 2892's, 1.00-.50; 2904's, 1.00-.50; 2916's, 1.00-.50; 2928's, 1.00-.50; 2940's, 1.00-.50; 2952's, 1.00-.50; 2964's, 1.00-.50; 2976's, 1.00-.50; 2988's, 1.00-.50; 3000's, 1.00-.50; 3012's, 1.00-.50; 3024's, 1.00-.50; 3036's, 1.00-.50; 3048's, 1.00-.50; 3060's, 1.00-.50; 3072's, 1.00-.50; 3084's, 1.00-.50; 3096's, 1.00-.50; 3108's, 1.00-.50; 3120's, 1.00-.50; 3132's, 1.00-.50; 3144's, 1.00-.50; 3156's, 1.00-.50; 3168's, 1.00-.50; 3180's, 1.00-.50; 3192's, 1.00-.50; 3204's, 1.00-.50; 3216's, 1.00-.50; 3228's, 1.00-.50; 3240's, 1.00-.50; 3252's, 1.00-.50; 3264's, 1.00-.50; 3276's, 1.00-.50; 3288's, 1.00-.50; 3300's, 1.00-.50; 3312's, 1.00-.50; 3324's, 1.00-.50; 3336's, 1.00-.50; 3348's, 1.00-.50; 3360's, 1.00-.50; 3372's, 1.00-.50; 3384's, 1.00-.50; 3396's, 1.00-.50; 3408's, 1.00-.50; 3420's, 1.00-.50; 3432's, 1.00-.50; 3444's, 1.00-.50; 3456's, 1.00-.50; 3468's, 1.00-.50; 3480's, 1.00-.50; 3492's, 1.00-.50; 3504's, 1.00-.50; 3516's, 1.00-.50; 3528's, 1.00-.50; 3540's, 1.00-.50; 3552's, 1.00-.50; 3564's, 1.00-.50; 3576's, 1.00-.50; 3588's, 1.00-.50; 3600's, 1.00-.50; 3612's, 1.00-.50; 3624's, 1.00-.50; 3636's, 1.00-.50; 3648's, 1.00-.50; 3660's, 1.00-.50; 3672's, 1.00-.50; 3684's, 1.00-.50; 3696's, 1.00-.50; 3708's, 1.00-.50; 3720's, 1.00-.50; 3732's, 1.00-.50; 3744's, 1.00-.50; 3756's, 1.00-.50; 3768's, 1.00-.50; 3780's, 1.00-.50; 3792's, 1.00-.50; 3804's, 1.00-.50; 3816's, 1.00-.50; 3828's, 1.00-.50; 3840's, 1.00-.50; 3852's, 1.00-.50; 3864's, 1.00-.50; 3876's, 1.00-.50; 3888's, 1.00-.50; 3900's, 1.00-.50; 3912's, 1.00-.50; 3924's, 1.00-.50; 3936's, 1.00-.50; 3948's, 1.00-.50; 3960's, 1.00-.50; 3972's, 1.00-.50; 3984's, 1.00-.50; 3996's, 1.00-.50; 4008's, 1.00-.50; 4020's, 1.00-.50; 4032's, 1.00-.50; 4044's, 1.00-.50; 4056's, 1.00-.50; 4068's, 1.00-.50; 4080's, 1.00-.50; 4092's, 1.00-.50; 4104's, 1.00-.50; 4116's, 1.00-.50; 4128's, 1.00-.50; 4140's, 1.00-.50; 4152's, 1.00-.50; 4164's, 1.00-.50; 4176's, 1.00-.50; 4188's, 1.00-.50; 4200's, 1.00-.50; 4212's, 1.00-.50; 4224's, 1.00-.50; 4236's, 1.00-.50; 4248's, 1.00-.50; 4260's, 1.00-.50; 4272's, 1.00-.50; 4284's, 1.00-.50; 4296's, 1.00-.50; 4308's, 1.00-.50; 4320's, 1.00-.50; 4332's, 1.00-.50; 4344's, 1.00-.50; 4356's, 1.00-.50; 4368's, 1.00-.50; 4380's, 1.00-.50; 4392's, 1.00-.50; 4404's, 1.00-.50; 4416's, 1.00-.50; 4428's, 1.00-.50; 4440's, 1.00-.50; 4452's, 1.00-.50; 4464's, 1.00-.50; 4476's, 1.00-.50; 4488's, 1.00-.50; 4500's, 1.00-.50; 4512's, 1.00-.50; 4524's, 1.00-.50; 4536's, 1.00-.50; 4548's, 1.00-.50; 4560's, 1.00-.50; 4572's, 1.00-.50; 4584's, 1.00-.50; 4596's, 1.00-.50; 4608's, 1.00-.50; 4620's, 1.00-.50; 4632's, 1.00-.50; 4644's, 1.00-.50; 4656's, 1.00-.50; 4668's, 1.00-.50; 4680's, 1.00-.50; 4692's, 1.00-.50; 4704's, 1.00-.50; 4716's, 1.00-.50; 4728's, 1.00-.50; 4740's, 1.00-.50; 4752's, 1.00-.50; 4764's, 1.00-.50; 4776's, 1.00-.50; 4788's, 1.00-.50; 4800's, 1.00-.50; 4812's, 1.00-.50; 4824's, 1.00-.50; 4836's, 1.00-.50; 4848's, 1.00-.50; 4860's, 1.00-.50; 4872's, 1.00-.50; 4884's, 1.00-.50; 4896's, 1.00-.50; 4908's, 1.00-.50; 4920's, 1.00-.50; 4932's, 1.00-.50; 4944's, 1.00-.50; 4956's, 1.00-.50; 4968's, 1.00-.50; 4980's, 1.00-.50; 4992's, 1.00-.50; 5004's, 1.00-.50; 5016's, 1.00-.50; 5028's, 1.00-.50; 5040's, 1.00-.50; 5052's, 1.00-.50; 5064's, 1.00-.50; 5076's, 1.00-.50; 5088's, 1.00-.50; 5100's, 1.00-.50; 5112's, 1.00-.50; 5124's, 1.00-.50; 5136's, 1.00-.50; 5148's, 1.00-.50; 5160's, 1.00-.50; 5172's, 1.00-.50; 5184's, 1.00-.50; 5196's, 1.00-.50; 5208's, 1.00-.50; 5220's, 1.00-.50; 5232's, 1.00-.50; 5244's, 1.00-.50; 5256's, 1.00-.50; 5268's, 1.00-.50; 5280's, 1.00-.50; 5292's, 1.00-.50; 5304's, 1.00-.50; 5316's, 1.00-.50; 5328's, 1.00-.50; 5340's, 1.00-.50; 5352's, 1.00-.50; 5364's, 1.00-.50; 5376's, 1.00-.50; 5388's, 1.00-.50; 5400's, 1.00-.50; 5412's, 1.00-.50; 5424's, 1.00-.50; 5436's, 1.00-.50; 5448's, 1.00-.50; 5460's, 1.00-.50; 5472's, 1.00-.50; 5484's, 1.00-.50; 5496's, 1.00-.50; 5508's, 1.00-.50; 5520's, 1.00-.50; 5532's, 1.00-.50; 5544's, 1.00-.50; 5556's, 1.00-.50; 5568's, 1.00-.50; 5580's, 1.00-.50; 5592's, 1.00-.50; 5604's, 1.00-.50; 5616's, 1.00-.50; 5628's, 1.00-.50; 5640's, 1.00-.50; 5652's, 1.00-.50; 5664's, 1.00-.50; 5676's, 1.00-.50; 5688's, 1.00-.50; 5700's, 1.00-.50; 5712's, 1.00-.50; 5724's, 1.00-.50; 5736's, 1.00-.50; 5748's, 1.00-.50; 5760's, 1.00-.50; 5772's, 1.00-.50; 5784's, 1.00-.50; 5796's, 1.00-.50; 5808's, 1.00-.50; 5820's, 1.00-.50; 5832's, 1.00-.50; 5844's, 1.00-.50; 5856's, 1.00-.50; 5868's, 1.00-.50; 5880's, 1.00-.50; 5892's, 1.00-.50; 5904's, 1.00-.50; 5916's, 1.00-.50; 5928's, 1.00-.50; 5940's, 1.00-.50; 5952's, 1.00-.50; 5964's, 1.00-.50; 5976's, 1.00-.50; 5988's, 1.00-.50; 6000's, 1.00-.50; 6012's, 1.00-.50; 6024's, 1.00-.50; 6036's, 1.00-.50; 6048's, 1.00-.50; 6060's, 1.00-.50; 6072's, 1.00-.50; 6084's, 1.00-.50; 6096's, 1.00-.50; 6108's, 1.00-.50; 6120's, 1.00-.50; 6132's, 1.00-.50; 6144's, 1.00-.50; 6156's, 1.00-.50; 6168's, 1.00-.50; 6180's, 1.00-.50; 6192's, 1.00-.50; 6204's, 1.00-.50; 6216's, 1.00-.50; 6228's, 1.00-.50; 6240's, 1.00-.50; 6252's, 1.00-.50; 6264's, 1.00-.50; 6276's, 1.00-.50; 6288's, 1.00-.50; 6300's, 1.00-.50; 6312's, 1.00-.50; 6324's, 1.00-.50; 6336's, 1.00-.50; 6348's, 1.00-.50; 6360's, 1.00-.50; 6372's, 1.00-.50; 6384's, 1.00-.50; 6396's, 1.00-.50; 6408's, 1.00-.50; 6420's, 1.00-.50; 6432's, 1.00-.50; 6444's, 1.00-.50; 6456's, 1.00-.50; 6468's, 1.00-.50; 6480's, 1.00-.50; 6492's, 1.00-.50; 6504's, 1.00-.50; 6516's, 1.00-.50; 6528's, 1.00-.50; 6540's, 1.00-.50; 6552's, 1.00-.50; 6564's, 1.00-.50; 6576's, 1.00-.50; 6588's, 1.00-.50; 6600's, 1.00-.50; 6612's, 1.00-.50; 6624's, 1.00-.50; 6636's, 1.00-.50; 6648's, 1.00-.50; 6660's, 1.00-.50; 6672's, 1.00-.50; 6684's, 1.00-.50; 6696's, 1.00-.50; 6708's, 1.00-.50; 6720's, 1.00-.50; 6732's, 1.00-.50; 6744's, 1.00-.50; 6756's, 1.00-.50; 6768's, 1.00-.50; 6780's, 1.00-.50; 6792's, 1.00-.50; 6804's, 1.00-.50; 6816's, 1.00-.50; 6828's, 1.00-.50; 6840's, 1.00-.50; 6852's, 1.00-.50; 6864's, 1.00-.50; 6876's, 1.00-.50; 6888's, 1.00-.50; 6900's, 1.00-.50; 6912's, 1.00-.50; 6924's, 1.00-.50; 6936's, 1.00-.50; 6948's, 1.00-.50; 6960's, 1.00-.50; 6972's, 1.00-.50; 6984's, 1.00-.50; 6996's, 1.00-.50; 7008's, 1.00-.50; 7020's, 1.00-.50; 7032's, 1.00-.50; 7044's, 1.00-.50; 7056's, 1.00-.50; 7068's, 1.00-.50; 7080's, 1.00-.50; 7092's, 1.00-.50; 7104's, 1.00-.50; 7116's, 1.00-.50; 7128's, 1.00-.50; 7140's, 1.00-.50; 7152's, 1.00-.50; 7164's, 1.00-.50; 7176's, 1.00-.50; 7188's, 1.00-.50; 7200's, 1.00-.50; 7212's, 1.00-.50; 7224's, 1.00-.50; 7236's, 1.00-.50; 7248's, 1.00-.50; 7260's, 1.00-.50; 7272's, 1.00-.50; 7284's, 1.00-.50; 7296's, 1.00-.50; 7308's, 1.00-.50; 7320's, 1.00-.50; 7332's, 1.00-.50; 7344's, 1.00-.50; 7356's, 1.00-.50; 7368's, 1.00-.50; 7380's, 1.00-.50; 7392's, 1.00-.50; 7404's, 1.00-.50; 7416's, 1.00-.50; 7428's, 1.00-.50; 7440's, 1.00-.50; 7452's, 1.00-.50; 7464's, 1.00-.50; 7476's, 1.00-.50; 7488's, 1.00-.50; 7500's, 1.00-.50; 7512's, 1.00-.50; 7524's, 1.00-.50; 7536's, 1.00-.50; 7548's, 1.00-.50; 7560's, 1.00-.50; 7572's, 1.00-.50; 7584's, 1.00-.50; 7596's, 1.00-.50; 7608's, 1.00-.50; 7620's, 1.00-.50; 7632's, 1.00-.50; 7644's, 1.00-.50; 7656's, 1.00-.50; 7668's, 1.00-.50; 7680's, 1.00-.50; 7692's, 1.00-.50; 7704's, 1.00-.50; 7716's, 1.00-.50; 7728's, 1.00-.50; 7740's, 1.00-.50; 7752's, 1.00-.50; 7764's, 1.00-.50; 7776's, 1.00-.50; 7788's, 1.00-.50; 7800's, 1.00-.50; 7812's, 1.00-.50; 7824's, 1.00-.50; 7836's, 1.00-.50; 7848's, 1.00-.50; 7860's, 1.00-.50; 7872's, 1.00-.50; 7884's, 1.00-.50; 7896's, 1.00-.50; 7908's, 1.00-.50; 7920's, 1.00-.50; 7932's, 1.00-.50; 7944's, 1.00-.50; 7956's, 1.00-.50; 7968's, 1.00-.50; 7980's, 1.00-.50; 7992's, 1.00-.50; 8004's, 1.00-.50; 8016's, 1.00-.50; 8028's, 1.00-.50; 8040's, 1.00-.50; 8052's, 1.00-.50; 8064's, 1.00-.50; 8076's, 1.00-.50; 8088's, 1.00-.50; 8100's, 1.00-.50; 8112's, 1.00-.50; 8124's, 1.00-.50; 8136's, 1.00-.50; 8148's, 1.00-.50; 8160's, 1.00-.50; 8172's, 1.00-.50; 8184's, 1.00-.50; 8196's, 1.00-.50; 8208's, 1.00-.50; 8220's, 1.00-.50; 8232's, 1.00-.50; 8244's, 1.00-.50; 8256's, 1.00-.50; 8268's, 1.00-.50; 8280's, 1.00-.50; 8292's, 1.00-.50; 8304's, 1.00-.50; 8316's, 1.00-.50; 8328's, 1.00-.50; 8340's, 1.00-.50; 8352's, 1.00-.50; 8364's, 1.00-.50; 8376's, 1.00-.50; 8388's, 1.00-.50; 8400's, 1.00-.50; 8412's, 1.00-.50; 8424's, 1.00-.50; 8436's, 1.00-.50; 8448's, 1.00-.50; 8460's, 1.00-.50; 8472's, 1.00-.50; 8484's, 1.00-.50; 8496's, 1.00-.50; 8508's, 1.00-.50; 8520's, 1.00-.50; 8532's, 1.00-.50; 8544's, 1.00-.50; 8556's, 1.00-.50; 8568's, 1.00-.50; 8580's, 1.00-.50; 8592's, 1.00-.50; 8604's, 1.00-.50; 8616's, 1.00-.50; 8628's, 1.00-.50; 8640's, 1.00-.50; 8652's, 1.00-.50; 8664's, 1.00-.50; 8676's, 1.00-.50; 8688's, 1.00-.50; 8700's, 1.00-.50; 8712's, 1.00-.50; 8724's, 1.00-.50; 8736's, 1.00-.50; 8748's, 1.00-.50; 8760's, 1.00-.50; 8772's, 1.00-.50; 8784's, 1.00-.50; 8796's, 1.00-.50; 8808's, 1.00-.50; 8820's, 1.00-.50; 8832's, 1.00-.50; 8844's, 1.00-.50; 8856's, 1.00



CJA RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH
Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576
Telex No. 887374

A challenging and demanding appointment—scope to advance to a more senior management position within 2-4 years

FEMALE PERSONNEL MANAGER RETAILING

NORTH LONDON £5,000-£7,000

EXPANDING DEPARTMENT STORE ORGANISATION—TURNOVER IN EXCESS OF £20 MILLION

Our Client will shortly be opening a new department store in North London. We invite applications from candidates aged 30-38 who have acquired at least 5 years' retail experience, at least 2 years of which must have been in a senior managerial or personnel role (candidates from the hotel or closely allied industries who are used to controlling a large up market female staff will be considered). The initial role will encompass the recruitment of a staff of circa 550 up to and including department supervisor and deputy buyer level, setting up the total personnel activity within the Group's policy and, through a small effective team, the efficient control of the salary administration, staff costs and all related personnel functions. The main qualities necessary are a high level of efficiency coupled to a strong diplomatic personality. Initial salary negotiable, £5,000-£7,000, plus contributory pension, free life assurance, generous discounts. Applications in strict confidence, under reference PMR3632/TT, to the Managing Director:

CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON ASSOCIATES (MANAGEMENT RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS) LIMITED, 35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH. TEL. 01-588 3588 OR 01-588 3576. TELEX: 887374.



Our Secretary needs a Secretary

Could you deal with senior people in Universities, Polytechnics, Industry and Government. Take an active part in organisation and administration? Work – often for long periods of time – without supervision? All – while coping with normal secretarial duties?

Could you be Personal Secretary to the Secretary of the Science Research Council in London?

This interesting, responsible, and often hectic position is now open and we would like to hear from Personal Secretaries with at least 3 years' experience. Educational background should include 3 GCE 'O' levels (with English Language) and RSA Stage III, or similar qualification in shorthand (or audio equivalent) and typing; or you should be willing to take a test.

The position offers generous holidays of 20 working days plus 9½ public and privilege holidays a year. Inner London salary starts at £2,915, rising by annual increments to £3,615. A non-contributory superannuation scheme is also in operation.

For more information and an application form, which should be returned by 28th July 1975, write to:- Paul Thompson, at the Science Research Council, State House, High Holborn, London WC1R 4TA, or phone him on 01-242 1262 ext. 377.

THE SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

The European Parliament in Luxembourg

is organising an open competition – based on candidates' qualifications, experience and tests – to draw up a reserve list (valid until 30 June 1976) of

English Language

Secretaries/ Shorthand Typists and Typists

Age limit: minimum 18 years – maximum 40 years.

Salaries and allowances: these vary with age and experience.

For an unmarried Secretary/Shorthand Typist receiving an expatriation allowance and the flat-rate secretarial allowance, the net monthly salary ranges from BF32,838 to BF35,414, and from BF29,344 to BF31,506 for a Typist.

University graduates are not eligible to apply.

Conditions to be fulfilled and an OFFICIAL APPLICATION FORM are contained in the Official Journal No. C/143 dated 25th June 1975.

This can be obtained, giving the correct Journal number, either by calling at, and purchasing at 21p from any Government bookshop, or by sending a remittance of 21p + 7p postage to:

H.M. Stationery Office, Publications Division (PMTC),
Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct,
LONDON EC1P 1BN.

Closing date for receipt of completed applications: 11th August 1975.

GERMAN-SPEAKING PERSONAL ASSISTANT/SECRETARY

An expanding International Company, specializing in trade with Eastern Europe, has new offices in Croydon and is looking for a mature P.A. to the Managing Director.

Age 30+. Well qualified. Must be completely fluent in German and able to offer French or Russian. Excellent salary commensurate with qualifications.

Hours 9 a.m.-6 p.m. Holidays 4 weeks.

Telephone 01-681 7531 for early interview.

Medical Secretary

required for the Urology Department.

Post is paid on the Higher Clerical Officer salary scale, i.e. £2,493 p.a. to £3,003 p.a. including London Weighting. Additional allowance payable for certain shorthand and typing certificates.

St. Mary's Hospital is situated next to Paddington British Rail and Underground Stations and is well served by buses.

Applications should be made in writing to District Personnel Officer, St. Mary's Hospital, Praed Street, London, W.2, by 22nd July.

St Mary's Hospital, W.2

NW NORTH WEST DISTRICT
Kensington and Chelsea & Westminster Area Health Authority (T.M.D.)

Secretary

We are looking for a competent Secretary for the Managing Director and Deputy Chairman of Unigate Dairies Limited.

This is a senior position suitable for a person with secretarial experience at a high level. We offer a competitive salary and good working conditions.

If you feel that you have the experience and qualifications to fill this position please apply to:

Employee Services Manager,
Unigate Dairies Limited,
Farmer's Wife House,
P.O. Box 782,
Wood Lane, W12 7RS.
Tel: 01-743 3199.

Unigate

Opportunity to advance to wider responsibilities within 12-24 months

FEMALE ADMINISTRATION ASSISTANT SHIPPING DEPARTMENT

ACP

CITY £2,800-£3,500

EXPANDING MERCHANT BANK WITH MIDDLE EAST INTERESTS

Applications are invited from women aged 22-26 who have gained a good grounding in bookkeeping and figure-working. Reporting to the Shipping Administration Manager the successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the office, administration, transmission of funds, monthly bank statements, daily transactions and ad hoc investigations. She will also be expected to deputise in the Manager's absence. A numerate ability, an organised and calm outlook and a sense of humour are essential qualities. Initial salary £2,800-£3,500, plus contributory pension scheme, free life assurance, B.U.P.A., and Luncheon Vouchers. Applications in strict confidence under reference FAA124/TT to the Managing Director.

ADMINISTRATIVE & CLERICAL PERSONNEL LIMITED,
35 NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH.
TEL.: 01-588 3576 or 01-588 3588. TELEX: 887374.

SECRETARY/P.A.

to

GROUP EUROPEAN FINANCIAL DIRECTOR

of

MAJOR INTERNATIONAL ADVERTISING GROUP

This is a responsible and demanding position requiring a high degree of intelligence, initiative and integrity.

Probably aged around 30, you will have had previous experience at this level in a financial environment, and be accustomed to assuming responsibility and maintaining a high level of involvement. This is particularly important during the Director's frequent absences overseas.

An appropriate salary will be negotiable, and we have attractive offices in Knightsbridge.

Please reply, enclosing curriculum vitae, to:—
MRS. LORAINE McCLUNPHA,
BENTON & BOWLES LTD.,
197 KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.7.

TALLY HO!

1. SHOWROOM MANAGEMENT. Circa £3,500. Retail sales experience essential. Self-motivated, degree of promotional and display techniques in furnishing. Good appreciation of design and colour. Working for Textile conglomerate.

2. FASHION MANAGEMENT. Circa £3,500. Capable of controlling new concept within exclusive fashion organisation. Retail experience essential. Ability to control staff and administrate.

Telephone for an appointment for above positions to:

JOAN FERNIE PERSONNEL
01-408 2412/2415/2499 or 493 7165/7184

AGE 28+ TO £3,500 P.A.

Administrative Secretary

To be responsible for the efficient running of a small secretariat of a professional institute. The work involves the maintenance of members' records, supplying information to members, taking minutes of council meetings and generally assisting in the promotion of new membership. A sound experience of administrative work, ideally with a trade body, is required combined with a good educational background.

Brief requests for application forms by phone to 01-486 6905 or in writing to The Secretary, The Institute of Employment Consultants Limited, 120 Baker Street, London W1M 2DE.

MUSTARD?

If you are as keen as mustard to earn £2,500 p.a. plus about £1,000 p.a. results share, we would like to hear from you.

We want a young lady (25-35) to join our Sales Manager promoting and selling our factory and office moving services.

You must have a happy disposition, winning ways and be able to work on your own.

We are a young company with modern offices near Brook Green, W.14.

PHONE IAN OR MAC
ON 01-603 7829

SECRETARY TO GENERAL MANAGER

£3,000+ WEST LONDON

A Secretary with excellent shorthand, audio and typing skills with a sense of humour, administrative ability, tact, patience and charm, is needed for a top-flight secretarial post. She will be required to work for the General Manager of our Eastern Export Operations Department.

Candidates should be between 25-35, educated to at least "A" level standard with a knowledge of German or an East European language and an interest in the culture and business of the area. The person chosen will be replacing the General Manager's present Secretary who has been promoted within the Department. She will be required to maintain the Department's contacts with Ambassadors, Members of Trade Delegations and Heads of State and arrange meetings, conferences and social functions.

In return, Rank Xerox offers up to 5 weeks' holiday, lunch vouchers, free accident and life assurance, an excellent pension scheme, as well as a very pleasant working environment in a new office block in Westbourne Grove, West London.

If you feel your background, qualifications and experience to match this job description. Please contact

Mrs. Angela Rea, Co-ordinator I.N.Q. Recruitment, Rank Xerox Ltd., Rank Xerox House, 338 Euston Rd, London NW1 3BH. Telephone 01-387 1244, ext. 2529.

LEGAL SECRETARY

Large firm of City Solicitors with International connections has a vacancy for an experienced secretary (audio or shorthand) with organising ability.

The offices, which are near St. Paul's, are modern and the conditions of work are well worth investigating.

For more details ring:
MRS. WILLIAMS, 606 6677.

Female Executive (30+)

A large industrial group wishes to appoint a female Executive (30+) to compile and maintain a compendium and index of information relating to the structure and activities of its companies. She will need to be able to obtain the co-operation of the company secretaries and management of all the companies in the Group, both in this country and overseas. Opportunity will be given to visit the U.K. Companies. An independent and orderly mind with experience in industry and/or commerce will be an asset, as would be a background in information, library work, indexing or research.

This position will carry a starting salary of £2,750 p.a. (with some fringe benefits). Green Park area. Applications in the first instance, by telephone to 01-629 0395 quoting this advertisement.

SUPER LEGAL SECRETARY

Partner in medium sized friendly West End firm of solicitors, requires experienced audio secretary.

Salary negotiable.

Telephone
Lindsay Kelsey
at
01-486 5256

SECRETARY TO £2,710

A charming man in college estates needs your help with liaison work and offers full scope for your organising flair in Houndsditch, EC3.

Please dial 499 9774
DON'T SPEAK JUST LISTEN

MARKET RESEARCH

£2,460-£3,000+car+expenses

We are seeking someone with Market Research experience for our Special Projects team of investigators as Group Leader. The work involves the planning, recruiting and running of group discussions and the interpretation and presentation of results.

Applicants should be educated to at least "A" level standard, aged 21-35, and experienced in advanced and depth interviewing techniques. Previous experience of questionnaire design and report writing would be useful. An ability to communicate well both verbally and in writing is essential. Although office based in Slough some travelling is necessary.

We provide four weeks' holiday a year, a generous non-contributory pension, life assurance and sickness scheme. Please write or phone for an application form to: Judith Rayworth, Mars Limited, 700/701, Bath Road, Slough, Berks, SL1 4ST. Tel. Slough 30721.

EXECUTIVE P.A.

£3,000 p.a.

Prestigious International Oil Brokerage Company with elegant Mayfair offices seeks top calibre P.A. to supervise smooth running of London office. Minimal secretarial duties but lots of client contact and telephone work.

Jaygar Careers
01-730 5148

The Wonderful World of Finance

P.A. £2,750

The director of an international organisation of top overseas consultants for finance and investment needs a capable and articulate secretary/P.A. to assist him in this interesting field. The job content is non-technical and calls for someone with initiative. Preferable age 24/34

For further details please phone Hylda Williamson on 01-493 0295.

ALBEMARLE APPOINTMENTS
31 BERKELEY STREET, W.1.

"GO IT ALONE"

THE JOB: Doing all that's necessary running a Representative Office of a major U.S. Co. W.1. for the Executive who travels a lot. £3,500 p., on a self-employed basis.

THE GIRL: 27-33, who can speak good French, take shorthand, cope with Telex, is reasonably numerate and has initiative and common sense. Ring Matilda MacIntyre, 584 0174.

M. & J. PERSONNEL

SECRETARY TO M.D.

Secretary required for Group Director of Unigate Limited. Wide experience and capacity to deal with senior people essential. Pleasant offices close to Tim Central, Circle and District Line stations. Excellent John pension scheme, subsidised luncheons. 4 weeks holiday, 1975 holiday commitments honoured.

Applications to:
G. E. Langford, 34 Palace Court, London W2
Tel. 01-229 2400

INVESTMENT BANK IN THE CITY

requires a Secretary/PA 24+ to work for a busy Executive Director and one of his Associates. Applicants should possess organizing ability, maximum tact and integrity, good telephone manner and be prepared to work on her own initiative. In return she will receive an excellent salary and good fringe benefits including season ticket loans and LV's.

Please ring Personnel Officer 283 4200 for an interview.

P.A. TO DIRECTOR OF HOUSING TRUST

Lively young lady needed to organise a busy office and its Director. Pressure of work demanding but compensation an enthusiastic and informal working atmosphere. Secretarial skills essential. Open plan office near King's Cross Station; Salary around £3,000 per annum.

Ring Janice Sutherland 01-278 3261, or write to: Circle 33, Housing Trust Ltd., 26 Pancras Rd., London, N.W.1.

COMMERCIAL MANAGERESS

Manageress, with previous commercial experience to control a business supplying retail jewellers with Boxes, Cases and Sundries. She would be responsible for buying, processing orders, factory production and Sales Accounts, but not for the Sales Force. Turnover in the region of £400,000 p.a. Salary negotiable.

Applications by LETTER ONLY. Apply Personnel Officer, Pollards of London Ltd., Highbury Grove, London, N5 2EE.

PA/SECRETARY

The Sales/Marketing Manager to a subsidiary of a public company marketing exciting new products requires an Assistant/Secretary. As well as being an efficient Secretary, her duties will include import/export, handling of customers on the phone and the day-to-day running of the company.

Based in Islington, working conditions good in easy-going environment.

Good opportunity for job involvement. Salary negotiable according to experience.

Ring 01-359 6832
for interview.

£3,000+

If you are fairly attractive, elegant, charming, intelligent, used to overtime and pressure, aged 24-35, with fast shorthand typing and a good career pattern, you probably have a lot of employers anxious to offer you £3,000+, perhaps with free lunches, cheap house loans, etc.

To find the right job without a lot of fuss you need our list of critically analysed City, West End and Paris vacancies which contains enough detail to attract, repel or disqualify as appropriate (like our equally impartial and anonymous reports on Secretaries). Please call 588 5120/5129, or write Premium Secretaries Ltd., 65 London Wall, London, E.C.2.

PRIVATE/CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY P.A.

Required for chairman of group of companies. Must have high standard of secretarial qualifications and letterwriting. Will sometimes be required to work in the country. Use of company car. Salary negotiable. Position to commence beginning of September. Please apply in writing to:

Box 0197 S, The Times

c. £2,850

Varied job near Piccadilly Circus, for efficient Secretary working for overseas Stock-brokers. Lots of client liaison, conference arrangements, train supurb modern office. L.V.s. Age 25 plus.

Ring:
Dunlop & Badenoch (Agy.)
580 8771 or 323 0686/7

Young Lady Assistant

25-32, to work in London office, EC3 area. Executive responsible for trade with Eastern Eu... Fluent in German (or German mother tongue), Fr... and/or Russian helpful. Good appearance and ab... talk with foreign representatives, initiative neces... Experience in international trade, particularly m... very helpful. Salary around £3,000 depending ... experience. This year's holiday honoured, but 4 w... in 1976. Reply to Box 2225 M, The Times.

DIRECTOR'S SECRETARY

BAYSWATER SALARY £2...

Secretary required for Group Director of Un... Limited. Wide experience and capacity to deal ... senior people essential. Pleasant offices close ... Central, Circle and District Line stations. Exce... pension scheme, subsidised luncheons. 4 we... holiday, 1975 holiday commitments honoured.

Applications to:
G. E. Langford, 34 Palace Court, London W2
Tel. 01-229 2400

CITY BASED £3,000

Excellent secretary is needed to join the newly organised finance and investment company set up by a well-known entrepreneur. Age 25+.

LONDON COMMUTER £2,800

Secretary/P.A. opportunity in large international company with work covering sales-administration and personnel. CONTACT LONDON DIVISION

HOUNSLOW-MIDDX. £2,800 NEG.

Join the computer world and work for the managing director of a young, dynamic company. Age 25+.

CONTACT U.K. DIVISION

Senior Secretaries

173 New Bond St., W.1
01-493 0092 : 01-493 5907

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

INSTITUTE OF PSYCHIATRY

Applications are invited for the post of SECRETARY to the DEAN'S OFFICE. This person will have overall responsibility for the running of the Dean's Office. This includes student enrolments; registration and records; collection of fees; processing registration for higher degrees; compiling statistics; advertising courses, etc. The job is a busy and responsible one. Last year some 650 students from some 30 different countries received training at the Institute which has close ties with the Bethlem Royal and Maudsley Hospitals. Clerical assistance is available but typing ability will be needed.

Salary scale £2,406 to £3,363 (including London Allowance and threshold payment).

Application forms obtainable from the Secretary, Institute of Psychiatry, De Crespigny Park, Denmark Hill, London SE5 8AF, or telephone 01-703 5411, ext. 228, quoting reference JLTS/T.

MARKETING/ ADVERTISING KNIGHTSBRIDGE

I'm the Marketing Manager for an internationally famous product and I am looking for an exceptional Secretary/PA of above-average intelligence and ability. If you've a quick mind, a sense of humour and are efficient, you'll get plenty of involvement.

Luxury offices and salary with benefits worth £2,600 or over for the right girl.

PHONE BILL EDWARDS
ON 235 9891

YOUNG CITY INVESTMENT DIRECTOR

is looking for a first-class girl who, apart from having excellent secretarial skills, is unflappable and has a sense of humour

aged 24 plus

salary up to £2,750 plus 25p LVs

hours 9.30-5.30.

If you possess the above qualities, and would enjoy an interesting and varied career, contact Brigitte MacFarlane on 01-623 9821.

PUBLIC RELATIONS £2,800

Managing Director requires attractive P.A./Secretary with excellent organizing ability and a good sense of humour.

JAYGAR CAREERS
01-730 5148

MENTAL ADVENTURERS

They're young, they're fun, they're astute, and they are two highly successful business men in property. They operate from super plush offices in W.1 as part of an internationally well-known company and are each looking for a Sec./P.A. with good speeds and a "head on her shoulders". If you want real job involvement, it's all there. If you can handle it! Salary £2,700 for starters.

Tel. Andrea Foote on 01-387 4351/543 4255.

NEW HORIZONS.
49 Brompton Road, S.W.3.

INTERESTED IN TRAVEL?

Director requires capable, attractive P.A., typing a must, shorthand not essential. Interesting opportunity with excellent conditions and salary. Age 19 yrs.-30 yrs. European or English.

Phone: Lindsy Brown
01-930 6584

EXPERIENCED INTERVIEWER/P.A.

for working partner of vigorous one-branch agency. Must be experienced in placing permanent secretarial staff.

Attractive, friendly W.C.2 offices. Basic salary and commission, £5,000 +.

836 0627
Mrs. Surridge

Secretary

TRI-LINGUAL SECRETARY

c. £3,000 p.a.

Dynamic Dutch businessman, resident in London seeks personal assistant who is bilingual in French, German and English. French or German mother tongue preferred. The successful candidate should be 25+ with excellent secretarial skills in all 3 languages. She should be diplomatic, elegant, with a good sense of humour and prepared to travel. If you think you can handle this exciting and stimulating career why don't you ring Marita or Jenny 01-584 6514. WILLSELECT LTD.

P.A./SECRETARY UP TO £3,000

Managing Director of International Company will pay up to £3,000 p.a. for poise, personality and sophistication.

Phone
EXTRAGIRL LTD.
01-373 6731

MARGERY HUR... CENTRE SECRETARIES/P...

Are you efficient, resp... and have tip-top sec... skills? If you are w... salary in excess of ... p.a., we should be de... to see you.

Either call at 47 Davi... W.1, or telephone 62...

TEMPORARY SECRET... ARE EQUALLY WEL...

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الأصل

La creme de la creme

ANTHONY STEEN M.P.

CHALLENGING WORK

£2,650 p.a.

Liverpool's only Conservative member of Parliament seeks first-rate Private Secretary :

(a) To help him with problems of 59,720 constituents.

(b) To gather information on urban deprivation, community work, housing and young people.

(c) To help with his work for Task Force.

(d) To manage a busy diary and see he's in the right place.

QUALIFICATIONS : Interest in Politics, ability to work under pressure, flexible thinking. College or University training an asset. Pleasant office in Precincts.

Tel : 01-219 5045, mornings, for further information or write : House of Commons.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT FOR MANAGING DIRECTOR

City to £4,000

She will be French-speaking and have held a senior secretarial or administrative position in a major company. She will have her own shorthand typist but should also possess these skills.

We are the UK subsidiary of the fourth largest international bank, so our Managing Director is not only concerned with operations in this country but also with maintaining contact with Paris, other subsidiaries and important organizations. His personal assistant will be responsible for his office efficiency, collection of information, preparation of reports and the smooth running of his timetable; his business social affairs from arranging lunches to handling overseas visitors. Salary could be up to about £4,000.

Please apply by sending details of your career to Denis V. E. Howard, care of Personnel Department, BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS LTD., 10 to 15 Mincing Lane, London EC3P 3ER.

Utterly appalling Partner in West End law firm needs

Super-cool Secretary/P.A.

to organise his music and film practice, calm his frustrated clients and deflate his unbearable ego.

Must have wide experience (although not necessarily legal), initiative, patience, good speeds and an uncontrollable passion for hard work. Own office with electric typewriter ,fridge and sick rubber plant. Age 23+ (unless amazing). Excellent salary negotiable.

Telephone 01-629 9871, ext. 14 for appointment

IS FITNESS YOUR FORTE ?

adies aged 25 plus. If fitness nd vitality number among your ssets then you may qualify for n unusual opportunity with a luxurious Kensington Health entre. Ideal person would be ym Instructress, qualified urse or Beauty Therapist with n interest in physical culture. he should be a sales orientated ideas girl", capable of the inistration and training of ymnasium staff. Starting salary ,600.

TEL. LYN O'CONNELL 01-937 5386

MARKET RESEARCH

Secretary/P.A. (aged 20 plus) to M.D.

Small, friendly company. S.W.1.

Opportunities for career advancement

Direct involvement in running the company

*Salary £2,500-£2,800

el. Vicki Emmett. 01-821 1371

£3,000 P.A.

P.A. Secretary for American director of Merchant Banking Group, E.C.3. You will need excellent secretarial skills and the ability to deal diplomatically with clients and staff alike. Organising flair and willingness to accept responsibility essential, age 23-30, many fringe benefits.

Call Centacom Staff

937 6525

DIRECTOR

of J. Lyons Group of Companies requires an

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY

For further details please phone MISS V. GARROD 01-603 2040, ext. 2045

JAPAN TRADE CENTRE

Baker Street, W1

requires female Research Assistant. Secretarial work. Applicants must be University Graduates with a degree in Economics or Business Studies. This position entails some translation work, so knowledge of French and/or German is essential. Salary from £3,000-£3,600 p.a. according to qualifications and experience. Please telephone Mrs Yoxall, 01-486 6761 to arrange an appointment.

AMERICAN COMPANY

Intending to establish sales office in London requires

PA/SECRETARY

with audio to work with Director of International Marketing.

Must have initiative and ability to manage own time and office while he is away. Languages an asset. Salary around £2,800 p.a.

Phone 01-734 7282, extn. 46 and ask for Mr. Hooper.

M.D. TO PAY £3,000 FOR GOOD SECRETARY

Highly rewarding, satisfying job in small subsidiary company, working alongside very active M.D. operating a management advisory service. There's a lot of client contact, plenty of organising & travel arranging, & real opportunities to use initiative. Excellent conditions & fringe benefits. Ring Miss Judith Kaye, The Chairman Service Ltd., 10 Foster Lane, London, E.C.2. 01-606 4366

PERSONNEL—£3,000

International dealings, recruiting, making your own decisions, confidential work. Here's your chance to become Personnel Secretary with this large fast moving co. Plenty of opportunity for running your own show + utilising every minute of the day. Call Sandra Gibbons, 734 0911, Dorothy Drake Personnel, 225 Regent Street, W.1.

RECORDING STUDIO

needs a confident

PA/SECRETARY

who can become actively engaged in everything that's happening. Luxury surroundings —very busy job !

£2,600 NEG.

PATHFINDERS 629 3132

OIL COMPANY OFFERS C £2,900

Oil Co. in St. James's seeks a competent Secretary. Besides having excellent general secretarial skills, applicant should be methodical with plenty of initiative, a sense of responsibility and a pleasant personality. Excellent fringe benefits (incl. L.V.s 75p daily)

733 5775

CORVIAN SECRETARIAL BUREAU

43 Crawford St., W.1

Pour la Femme

OVERWORKED ?
UNDER STRAIN ?

Relax your way to Renewed Vital Health

at

ENTON HALL NATURAL HEALTH CENTRE

Illustrated Brochure on request from

Norman Jervis, ENTON HALL (Dept. T.T.), Near Godalming, Surrey. Telephone: Wormley 2333.

ROMARK HYPNOTHERAPIST & PSYCHOLOGIST

For details and free consultation ring or write 185, Bickenhall Mansions, Baker St., London, W1H 3DD. Tel. 01-486 3345.

ENGAGED ? In 3 hours from 6.30-8.30 p.m. we can teach you the correct use of both cosmetics and skin care. For an appointment call Face Facts. 01-486 8287.

LUCIENNE'S, 80 Knightsbridge, S.W.1. Sale of beautiful clothes until Sat. 19th July. 5.30 p.m. 01-235 2134.

LOOK GOOD, FEEL GOOD. For that wonderful feeling—Andre Bernard for hair. Mayfair: 01-629 4512; Knightsbridge: 01-235 6851/3. Salons throughout Britain and in Tokyo.

SALARIED WOMEN'S Postal Loans Ltd 175 Regent St. W.1. 734 1795. Loans from £10. No security.

An Exciting Social Life

awaits you when you meet your kind of man through Dateline. Find out more today: Dateline 23 Abingdon Road, London W.8. 01-937 0102

Dateline

FINANCE FOR WOMEN

* Do you need a mortgage?
* Need advice for your personal investments?
* Launching your own company or business?

Finance is available.

Over 15-20 years. If you need a mortgage or are thinking of starting your own shop, office, hotel, or ? ANY advice on finance.

Phone David Green. at Empire Mortgage Brokers on 01-422 7733

Secretarial and General Appointments also on page 12

Tempting Times

TEMPS

If you are looking for the most interesting and most rewarding jobs in Town—with very attractive rates, Career Girl can help you. We have immediate vacancies for experienced Secretaries and Copy-Typists.

Career Girl Ltd. 13/14 New Bond St., W.1. 493 8982.

PHONE TODAY !—Secretaries, regular top temp. assignments in Advertising, Cosmetics, Publishing and TV. Paid weekly. £50 plus.—Marlene Lerner Personnel, West End: 22 Baker Street. 935 3012; &350; or City, 20-22 Holborn, E.C.1. 01-242 2148.

TEACHING HOSPITAL, W.1. requires Secretarial Assistant for interesting, varied temporary post. Long term booking. Prospect Temps Ltd. 629 2300/1531.

RARETYPES £1.50 p.h. to everyone. 100 shorthand, 60 typing, experience and a pleasant personality is all we ask. Career Plan. 01-734 4284.

MOTOR CARS

GREENCOAT MOTOR CO offer

1975 BMW 3.0 CSL Metallic brown, black cloth, very low mileage. As new. £6,750.

1975 Scimitar GTE. Auto. Beaujolais, tan leather, electric tint, alloy wheels. £3,550.

1974 Mercedes 450 SLC. Metallic blue, blue velour, tint, electric roof and windows. Alloy wheels, radio stereo. 18,000 miles. Choice of 2 from £7,450.

1972 Rolls Royce Silver Shadow in black, everflex roof, black leather. Outstanding example. £7,550.

HP/PART EXCHANGE
29 Vauxhall Bridge Rd., S.W.1.
01-821 0245

BMW 3.0 S1

1972 model in immaculate condition, 75,000 miles. Fiord blue with blue cloth upholstery. Stereo cassette radio, electric aerial. Tinted glass, heated rear window. Power assisted steering. Electric sun roof. Magnesium alloy wheels.

£2,555

Call 082 574 456.

1972 MERCEDES 280 SE 3.5 SALOON

Maroon. Electric windows, sun roof. 40,000 miles. Immaculate.

£2,750

01-452 6105

JAGUAR XJ12L. N Registration. 3,500 miles only. Fern grey with cinnamon interior. Automatic transmission, air conditioning, fitted radio (Radiomobile), immaculate throughout. £4,500. Tel. Shrewsbury (0743) 53922.

PEUGEOT 504 ESTATE, M registered, Zinbart. Rustproof. Maintained with care. £1,399. Phone 01-348 0475 after 6 p.m.

EUROCARS (LONDON) LTD. Offers: 1975 Citroen DS23 Pallas, Hdyr. E.F.I., 7,000 miles, £5,150. 1975 Europeans (London) Ltd., 01-362 2738/9.

NEW JAGS, Stags, Range Rovers, immediately available.—Hamilton Autos. Telephone 01-969 8236.

LEX FOR JAGUARS 01-902 8787.
Lex for Daimlers 01-902 8787.
Lex for Triumphs 01-902 8787.
Lex for Rovers 01-902 8787.

CAVENDISH MOTORS offer fine selection of all Rovers and Land Rovers, new and used. Phone Mrs. Simmons, 01-459 0045.

COME AND TEST DRIVE the fabulous new Citroen CX at Continental Car Centre. 01-969 7252.

STAG. Sept. '74 Auto. 10,000 mls. Hard/soft top. £3,100. Day 580 0015, Eve. 455 4154.

BMW retail sales. For the best delivery and prices.—R. Edwards, 01-568 9155.

NEW CITROEN 2CV Diane GS available now. Ring for details of special offer. Continental Car Centre. 969 8821.

MERCEDES-BENZ. If you are considering any new model or wish to purchase or sell your low-mileage car, try Chris Streiley at Goodlife Garage (Liverpool Ltd., 01-641 2881.

VIRGIN CAMPER.—M registration. Ford Freway Dormobile, sleeps 4+, demonstration model, unused for camping. Immaculate condition. £1,960 o.n.o. Tel. 01-628 8240.

A SELECTION of BLMC's finest models still available at pre-increase prices. Berkeley Sq. Garages Ltd. 01-641 4161. Albert Embankment, S.E.1. 01-735 0321.

NEW FIAT 131 MIRAFIORI. Immediate delivery. Choice of colours. —For special terms contact Normans now. 01-584 6441/01-622 0043.

AUDI, VW West London centre. Most models. Immediate delivery. Holbrook Motors. 01-977 0077.

1975 MORGAN +8. 6,500 miles; ivory; Blue Spot radio/stereo; mint condition; £5,850.—01-839 3691.

P REG. VOLVOS, limited number at pre-increased prices. Olaf Olsen, Northgate. Tel: Huddersfield 31362.

WANTED

M.O.T. FAILURES. — Old cars wanted for cash: 1100s and Minis a speciality.—King Motors Ltd.. Tel.: 01-888 6564.

RED OR MAROON, Rolls Royce Convertible needed by Film company for the week commencing 27 July. Please contact Mrs. Fryer, 01-734 4505.

MGBs & GTs desperately needed. High prices paid. Try me ! 01-352 5258.

SITUATIONS WANTED

ENGINEER, M.Sc., wide experience, seeks month's work immediately. Tel. Southampton 24365.

SECRETARY seeks temporary assignments. Phone 837 4866 evenings.

GENTLEMAN, 32, two university degrees with experience of bookselling seeks employment in country bookshop. Preference for one offering a financial interest preferable but not essential. 01-493 0291, or box 0536 S. The Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, well educated, enthusiastic and personable—self employed but with time on his hands, seeks interesting and lucrative work. Extensive knowledge of decorative arts 1870 onwards, fashion and arts in general. Recently completed interior decorating commission featured in a Sunday colour supplement. Excellent personal references available.—Box 0364 S, The Times.

LADY EARLY 60's seeks country position as Housekeeper, hostess, chauffeuse, some cooking, happy household.—Box 0338 S. The Times.

ENTERPRISING, capable, experienced, marketing orientated, successful executive, seeks new full or part time work in the Midlands. Please telephone 0608 61261 after 7.30 p.m.. or Box 2820 M, The Times.

SECRETARY seeks work in U.S.A. 11 Aug.-7 Sept. Phone 636 7076.

INTELLIGENT, responsible young man, 23, requires permanent, well paid part-time work, London. Excel. refs. 01-286 1977, Martin.

STUDENT, with daughters 5 and 7, wishes employment, preferably abroad, July-Sept. Anything considered. Phone 01-898 0366 after 5.30.

The Times Special Reports.

All the subject matter on all the subjects that matter.

THE TIMES

SITUATIONS WANTED

SECRETARY, French/German qualifications. Foreign Office experience, seeks position as P.A. in small/medium sized office involving foreign travel. 1 October. £2,500 o.a.—Box 0532 S, The Times.

GARDENER, experienced, excellent refs., requires evening/weekend jobs; central, S.W. London. Small garden design and construction a speciality.—Phone 01-2535 3909 after 6 p.m.

TROUBLE SHOOTING ACCOUNTANT 6 yrs. qualified C.A. available 1st September London area. —Box 0351 S. The Times.

FLAT SHARING

2nd PERSON, own room, large comfortable N.W.6 flat. £10 incl. c.h.—969 9280.

PROFESSIONAL PERSON over 25 for luxury S.W.1. flat. £17 p.w. Phone 834 5342 after 6 p.m.

SW6. luxury house, own double room, short let now-mid Sept. £12 p.w. 580 4308.

N.W.3.—Single room to let. Own telephone: £10 p.w.—794 9767.

KENNINGTON, two girls or couple share room in luxury 4-storey house. £27 each p.m. Phone 701 5120 after 6.

W.8. man, 25 plus, wanted for 6 mths -1 year for delightful large single room with delightfully comfy bed in first floor flat. Facilities include colour T.V. and a remarkable potato peeler. £15 p.w. plus Tel. 937 3963 after 6.30 p.m.

GRADUATE for quiet room in luxurious family house. £15 p.w. 359 2324 after 2 p.m.

BARNES.—Girl own room in small house. £14 p.w. incl.—876 3818, evenings.

FLATSHARE 213 Piccadilly. 734 0518. Professional people Sharing.

4TH AND 5TH active males, 25-35, share rooms. All incl. luxury house/car pool. N.W.9. £40 p.m.—204 7645 aft. 6 p.m.

HIGHGATE.—Modern town house: own room; 3rd person: 25-30: £15 p.w.—492 3876.

W.2. Own room, prof. male, mid-30s. £50 p.c.m. incl. c.h.. c.b.w. 727 9633 after 7.

LITTLE VENICE, W.2. Flat, own room £15 p.w. for male, 25+. 723 9423.

W.2.—2nd person share luxury flat: own room: £28 p.w.—723 1558, after 7 p.m

LUXURY HOUSE Stockwell. Garden, own parking, central heating, etc. Needs 4th (female), West End only 10 minutes by tube. Rent approx £12.50 p.w. phone phone 720 6420 after 6.30 p.m.

S.W.7.—Girl, share room, £35 p.c.m.—Tel.: 373 0565.

PIED A TERRE suitable executive, Knightsbridge area; £12 p.w.—584 2807.

FURNISHED ROOM: male: Baker St. W.1.—935 8332.

KENSINGTON.—1 room to let in large flat: suit prof. person; £13 p.w.—603 2257.

S.W.10—Girl share room, Luxury flat. £45 p.c.m. 352 5855 eves.

W.1.—2 girls to share double room in large flat. £13 each p.c.m. 486 8284, after 4 p.m.

ISLINGTON. Girl, own room in luxury house, £46 p.m. Ring 240 3223 after 7 p.m.

S. KENSINGTON.—Super girl for new super spacious flat, colour T.V., private gardens. £10 p.w. —373 3345, after 4.30 p.m.

N.1. Room, 12 by 15 in service flat, share k. and b. £9.75 p.w. inc. 226 6345.

2 GIRLS for recently converted terrace house in Fulham. £42 each per month, incl. Contact Richard Sutcliffe Smith, 629 8464, or 385 4655 after 7 p.m.

2 OR 3 young professional people to share country house. Denham. Gerrards Cross, single room. £45 p.c.m.; very large studio, £65 p.c.m. station 1 mile, 35 mins. Marylebone, own transport essential. Phone: Denham 5013 after 7 p.m.

HIGH ST. KEN., 1 person, own room, £10 p.w. 930 2612, day. 603 3049, eves.

CHISWICK. 3rd person, 30+, own room, £39 p.c.m. 995 3911, after 6.30 p.m.

KENSINGTON.—2 males, 23-28, for flat with garden. O/R. £50 each p.m. 370 0197 aft. 6.

3RD GIRL, 22+ to share own room, £14.33 p.w. Pleasant balcony flat. S.W.5. 373 5108 after 6.30.

CHELSEA EMBANKMENT. One lady, 22-29, large, beautiful bedsit, overlooking river, share k. and b. £16.50 p.w. Away weekends preferred. Bill Dec. 20. 352 7524.

FLAT MATES. Specialists.—313 Brompton Rd., S.W.3. 589 6491.

W.8.—Charming house, 4th girl to share room now; £48 p.c.m. 727 7456.

WEYBRIDGE.—2 more to share: £50 p.c.m. each.—Weybridge 52324 after 6.

S.W.6. 3rd girl, own room in large, comfortable house. £11.50 inc. 629 4613 (day) 736 1865 (eve.).

ANGEL.—Large bedsit, in flat (f). £55 p.c.m. 278 6245 (eve.).

S.W.5. luxury garden flat, 2 to share large dble. £10 each p.w. 637 2684.

BATTERSEA PARK.—Luxury flat, male, own room, £12 p.w. 629 4513 day, 622 8780, after 6 p.m.

FULHAM.—Person for own room in comfortable flat with two others. £15 p.w. incl. 381 0806.

S.W.3.—2 to share room; £14 p.w. each excl.—01-584 1338 (eves.).

CHELSEA.—4th girl immediately: £45 p.m.—352 7015 after 6.30.

PUTNEY.—Own room in sunny, bright house: £15.—01-789 4710.

YOUNG MAN needed to share luxury flat in S.W.7: £15 p.w.— 01-584 0622 after 6.30 p.m.

HIGHGATE.—Single girl, own room, c.h., £14 all-in. 340 0803 after 6 p.m.; or day 491 7650.

MANY APPLICANTS are waiting to share your flat. Also bedsits, etc. Executive Flatsharers, straight 6788/9.

S.W.5. Girl, own room, £40 p.m. excl. Ring: 373 9986 after 6.30 p.m.

NR. SAFFRON WALDEN. — 5th person, own room, in luxurious spacious farmhouse, C.H. £25 p.c.m. 01-404 5777.

RENTALS

THAMES DITTON, luxurious house —See Property to Let.

AMERICAN EXEC requires 2/3 yr. let, furnished/unfurnished, 4 beds., 2 baths., garden, etc. Richmond, Wimbledon areas, will consider West End. Refs. guaranteed. Tel. Mr. Collier. 876 8682.

LANDLORDS. £100-£1,000 p.w. paid by waiting applicants for luxury holiday accommodation in central London. Plaza Ex-As., 584 4375.

BELGRAVIA.—Superb house avail. Aug., mth.+, 3 beds., large recept. study, patio; maid: £175 p.w.—AT HOME IN LONDON. 581 2316.

SLOANE ST.—Studio flat in modern block: £135 per month incl. c.h., c.h.w., lift & porter.—Scott & Co., 730 2108.

MARYLEBONE. Mews flat for one quiet responsible woman out during day and away week-ends. Exclusive use of flat. £10 exclusive. 723 7454 after 6.30 p.m.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE o'looking gardens. A charming luxury furnished flat, 3 bedrooms, large recep., k. and b. Terrace. Short let £55 p.w. Ref. c.—589 2566.

KENSINGTON. A delightful modern furnished maisonette, 3 beds., 2 rooms, elegant recept., k. and b. Short let. £66. H. and c. 589 2566.

5TH KENSINGTON. A fabulous light modern top floor flat. Double bedroom, large recept./dining room, k. and b. Short let. £50. H. and C.—589 2566.

CHELSEA. Spacious fully equipped flat with magnificient view over trees. 3 beds., recept., k. and b. £65 p.w. incl. c.h.. c.h.w.—Donaldsons, 370 4500.

N.W.8. Attractive enormous fully equipped flat on 2nd floor, 2 beds, 2 recept., k. and b. £75 p.w. C.h.w.—Donaldsons, 370 4500.

BLACKHEATH, S.E.3.—5 bed. furn. house, garden, c.h. £39 p.w. o.l.o. Suit 3/4 people. James & Jacobs 930 0261.

BELGRAVIA. Superb 3/6 bed house avail. August. W.T. 262 2535.

HOLLAND PK., 5 bed., lux. flat. Short let, £120 p.w. Estia. 727 5062.

DECORATOR'S Ravishing Family House by Hurlingham Club and Putney Bridge tube. Huge reception overlooking garden, study/playroom, 3 dbl. beds., k. & b. immaculately furn. and equipped. Up to 9 mths. £90 p.w. Ruck & Ruck. 584 3701.

N.1. Unfurn. to let in mod. block. 4 beds, dble recpt., 2 baths, kit., C.H., C.H.W., lift, porters, 5 yrs. and £2,500 p.a. £8,500 for good F. & F's. C. & C. Another 2 beds., 1 recep., k. & b. available in house, £700 p.a. £3,500 for F. & F. C. & C. Apply, Ruck & Ruck. 01-584 3701.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE. 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath for one. C.H., and Daily Inc. Short/long let. From £22 p.w. K.A.L. 581 2537.

S.W.3. off King's Rd., 3 room flat. £25 p.w. ART, 229 9966.

HIGGATE. 2 bedroom flat with every amenity. £50 p.w. Rentaflat 437 3609.

BRAND NEW luxury flat, Kensington, W.10. Stripped pine and spotlights ! Double bedroom, spacious reception, fitted kitchen, bath/shower. Ideal executive or couple. For holiday let or for Limited company only. Short or long term. £39 p.w. 727 5062.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE, Hampton Court, 4 beds., 2 recep., with sun room overlooking gdn. to river. £55. Jonathan David & Co., 441 1874.

SUNNY, pleasant, double bedsitter (3 rooms) for 1 or couple. Kensington, W.10. £22 p.w. 727 5062.

HOLLAND PARK. Large single bedsitter. £22 p.w. 727 5062.

FURN. FLATS, rooms, houses, most areas. All rentals. London Flats. 373 5002.

WESTBOURNE. 2 bedrm. flat, s.c., for 2/3 males. £24. L.F., 373 5002.

KENS. S.c. basement flat. Ideal overseas visitors. £21.50. L.F., 373 5002.

NORLAND SQ., W.11. 2 room flat in this beautiful garden, with tennis court, etc., for long let. Value at £33 inc. C.H. A.T.F., 229 0033.

NR. PORTOBELLO RD. Attractive, 2 room flat with use of large gardens, for the summer. Trendiest ambiance. £45 all inc. A.T.F., 229 0033.

RENTALS

CLOSE MARBLE ARCH

PRESTIGE HOUSE LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED

9 double bedrooms, 5 bathrooms, 40ft reception, dining room, study, two sunny roof terraces. Long let at £350 p.w. or short let considered for higher rental.

Telephone 262 5190

FERRIER & DAVIES

6, Beauchamp Place, S.W.3 584 3252

KENSINGTON. Balcony flat, newly dec., £35. RECOLETTE SQ. 2-bed., £45. Family house in kew. 3 bed., £60. PUTNEY. 5-bed., £55. HOLLAND PARK. Family house. 4 bed., £80. Pretty Pimlico terraced house. 4 bed., no sharers, £65. Queens Gate, short let, 2 bed., £70. Bayswater house with roof gdn., 5 bed, £90. W.1 house, 4 bed, 2 bath., £125. Mayfair mews, 3 bed, 2 bath, double garage, £120. HAMPSTEAD, detached house, 5 bed., £150.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD

Modern attractive furnished flats to let. 2 rooms, kitchen and bathroom. One at £126 per month and the other at £130 per month.

Telephone 624 2013/3816.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Beautifully furnished family flat near American school. Elegant reception with balcony leading to lovely gardens. 2 double, 1 single bedroom large kitchen, bath and separate w.c. £240 p.w. 01-289 6358 or 286 5286.

CATHERINE PLACE, S.W.1.—3 bedroom house, 2½ bath, 2 recp. and study, mod. kit/b'fast room, terrace and patio, 3 yr let. £ Aug: £260 p.w.—Boyd & Boyd 584 6863.

SHORT STAY SPECIALISTS. We have one of the largest selections of flats/houses in Central London. Please call us. This also applies to landlords.—Century 21 Estates, 589 1175/2216.

N.W.1.—REGENCY HOUSE for short or long let: 5 bed., 2 bath, dining and double reception: small garden: luxury decor and antique furniture: West End 10 mins.: £70 p.w.—367 2964.

2 WEEKS-2 MONTHS. Properties required urgently for overseas visitors. £50-£100 p.w. Rentaflat 437 3650. 78 Shaftesbury Ave., W1.

IMMEDIATE, SHORT LET.—Kensington. Family home, near tube, garden, £90 p.w. Contact Luxury Living. 01-589 9135.

PROFESSIONAL WOMAN requires private room in flat or house, Mayfair or Belgravia or Pied a terre.—Please ring. 499 4982.

URGENT !—Don't leave your property empty ! We have many waiting applicants willing to pay up to £400 p.w.—L.S., 236 0026.

CUTE 2-bed. house, Parsons Green, S.W.6. Pretty garden. C.H. £50.—Fulham Apartments. 351 0073.

LUXURY flats/houses wanted and to let. Long/short term.—L.A.L., 937 7884.

HOLIDAY FLATS, PURLEY, sleep 2-8 people from £60 weekly, minimum 1 week, 20 minutes West End. Details: Mitchell Downland 52364.

2/3 BEDROOM FLAT required immediately for French Company in Belgravia area, up to £100 p.w. Wilson Mordant & Sons. 235 0906.

N.1.—Large family house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 3 w.c.'s; garage; gas c.h.; large garden; £50 p.w.—349 1106.

W.8.—Very smart, 3 room flat, 1 person £37 p.w.—727 5205.

WIMBLEDON SGRS. Possession now. Beautifully furn. 1968 built s/c 2-bed flat, tv, gge, c.h., tel. Only £50 p.w.—Streets. 946 8181.

MAYFAIR prestige residential Company suite facing Green Pk. 235 0588.

UNFURN. FLATS WANTED. F. & F. purchased, 603 4671. Dixon & Dixon.

CHEYNE WALK. Small nicely furn. flat. £35 p.w. 352 4078.

AVAILABLE NOW, quality flats, £55-£150 to let.—ALL, 937 7883.

AMERICAN EXECUTIVE needs luxury furnished flat or house up to £150 p.w. Usual fees required. Phillips, Kay & Lewis, 629 8911.

HAMPTON & SONS. Large selection of furnished flats and houses in central London and inner suburbs always available. 01-493 8222.

LONDON FLAT WANTED from Sept. for 3 ladies. Tel. Saffron Walden 22404.

FULHAM/CHELSEA BORDER. — Garden-level flat: 2 rooms, bath and w.c. Long let: £24 p.w. incl. c.h. and c.h. Short let, £28 RNT. higher rental considered.—01-731 0782.

UNFURNISHED, Chelsea. Two rooms, k. & b., £730 p.a. inc. r. & t. 52.500. 352 3010.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE; 3 recept. 5 bedrooms, 3 bath, garage, garden and service flat. £125 p.w. inc. Daily cleaning. 584 2692.

WARNER MANSIONS, mini flats and anything in between for overseas officials, academics, business men, long-short lets. £25-£100 p.w. James & Jacobs, 930 0261.

BATTERSEA. Newly modernised super 5 bedroom house. C.H. Rent inc. domestic help. Avail. for 9 mths. Family only. £40 p.w. J. W. Ltd. 01-399 7767.

ONE WEEK TO 99 YEARS.—Please ring Living in London, 629 0206.

ROBERT STACEY WHITE for houses/flats, all areas, 734 5346.

CENTRAL LONDON luxury furnished flat, £70 p.w., inclusive. Tel.: 935 7149.

REGENTS PARK, N.W.1.—Attractive house, fully furnished Mews House to let., 2 beds., reception, kitchen and bathroom. £43 p.w. 6 months letting. White Druce and Brown, 01-629 2105.

REGENTS PARK, N.W.1. Unfurnished flat. No premium. Three beds., 2 reception, kitchen, bathroom, c.h., c.h.w., lift, porterage. 3 years lease. White Druce & Brown. 01-629 2105.

CHEYNE WALK one of the great historic houses, triple fronted. See London Properties.

PENZANCE PLACE, W.11. Attractive maisonette with roof terrace. Double bedroom, single, reception, k. & b. £45 p.w. Long let. M. & P. 937 6091.

HAMPTON COURT, large house with heated swimming pool in private garden, 4 beds, 3 bath, 2 recept., double garage, summer house, etc. All in immac. cond. only 12 miles London. 4 weeks from Aug. 9th. £110 p.w. S.E. Ltd. 635 2257.

BELGRAVIA. Attractive mews cottage 3 bedrooms, etc. C.H., garage. £75 p.w. 229 6509 or 235 7845.

SLOANE SQ. Luxury flat for 2 £50 p.w. 01-589 5304.

SUMMER LET. Large family house, 12 rooms, N. London, colour T.V., garage, chamber organ, 4 poster, etc. £55 p.w. 01-444 9714.

HAMPSTEAD, N.W.3.—Lovers of natural warmth will appreciate the vast east facing sloping glass ceilings in this highly unusual second floor flat in recently built, architect designed house. Double bedroom, galleried living room, dining/living room with glass doors to terrace, fully equipped kitchen and bathroom. One year min. for couple or one person at £55 p.w.—Weymed and Highly recommended by George Knight & Partners. 435 2298.

GREENWICH cottage. Idyllic setting, all mod. cons., sleeps 3/4. Vacant now-March. Short or long let. £40 p.w. 01-852 6571.

CHELSEA. Elegant flats. Lounge, 2 bedrooms, k. & b., c.h. tel. £50. Flatlet £25. 730 8983, 589 6716.

OVERSEAS VISITORS. 1 or 2 room s.c. flat in Chelsea. £17/£30 p.w. Short lets.—552 6731.

BRAZILIAN DIPLOMAT urgently requires well furnished 2/3 bed flat/house in central London for long let. £80-£110 p.w.—H.C., W.2. 01-262 2102.

AMERICAN ACADEMIC ? — Central, Sabbatical flat 2 rooms; k. & b.; £25 p.w.—228 1534.

FIND A HOME. Suitable, exclusive. Cadogan Square: £12 p.w. Box 2958 M, The Times.

SUMMER LET. Highgate, July 21st for 7 weeks. Luxury family house, sleeps 6, close tubes, shops. £50 p.w. 01-348 3647.

AT N.W.3. Attractive terraced house, fully furn. 1 sgle., 2 dble. bedrms., study, k. & b., separate shower. Living/dining room, patio & garage. £70 p.w. 435 5411.

CHISWICK. Super, s.c. flat, suit overseas visitors. £38. L.F., 373 5002.

RENTALS

WANTED

SENIOR EXECUTIVE with construction company brought to U.K. for one year seeks furnished property for self and family in Richmond/Ealing district; rent to £45 p.w.

YOUNG DOCTOR plus 2 colleagues, all with excellent refs., need 2/3 bedroomed furn. property in any S.W. area; garage an asset; rent to £55 p.w.

AMERICAN FAMILY employed by international company, in U.K. for 18 months only, seek 5-bedroomed furnished house or flat in Hampstead/St. John's Wood area.

SUPERVISOR OF EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, plus her two brothers need 2/3 bedroomed furnished house in Wembley area; excellent refs. available. Rent to £35 p.w.

Flats/houses also required in all other London areas.

CHURCH BROS. & PRTNRS., 139 Oxford Street, W.1 Tel. 439 0581/6

FURNISHED FLAT

NR. HARRODS

2 bedrooms with bathrooms en-suite, balcony, dining/living room, American kitchen.

£85 p.w.

Phone 01-560 5181

SECLUDED REGENCY CRESCENT

15 mins. W End/City. Opposite tube. A very spacious, luxuriously appointed, fully furnished s/c flat. 2 bed rooms, lounge/diner, kitchenette, k. & b. Private paved patio. C.H. Free parking. Eminently suitable professional people. Refs. £45 p.w. Phone 01-622 4951.

APARTMENT REQUIRED IN WEST END

With nearby car park and comprising large reception room together with one smaller room, kitchen, bathroom, etc. Required for company use—entertaining overseas visitors.—Please reply to Box 0172 S, The Times.

BELGRAVIA. — Fantastic house available now, 6 beds, 4 recept. lux kitchen and 5 baths, also v. modern 4 bed house in Regent's Park, short-long term.—Quintesse, 584 9175.

S.W.3.—Fully equipped basement flat near Harrods: 1 double bedroom: use of square garden: £48 p.w.; to include c.h., hot water; minimum 3 months; available now.—Ring 01-584 2507.

AROUND TOWN FLATS, 120 Holland Park Ave., W.11. Central London's short let specialists, 2 w.s* min £35 (studio).—1-10 (4 bed. house). 229 0033.

S.W.7 room for quiet female student. Away some weekends. £10 p.w. plus some child-sitting by arrangement. Refs. required.—01-584 3976.

HAMPSTEAD.—Best part beautiful luxury flat, 5 rooms, lounge, k. & b., c.h. £65 p.w. inclusive. Parking available.—794 6679 after 5 p.m.

CHELSEA.—Charming house with 3 bedrooms, 1/2 recep., k. & b., patio. £95 p.w. Kathini Graham Ltd. 01-584 3285.

SUPERIOR FLATS/HOUSES available and required for diplomats, executives. Long/short lets. All areas.—Lipsriand Co.. 499 7878.

VISITORS TO LONDON.—Houses and flats available for short lets. from £50 p.w.—Knightsbridge Apartments Ltd., 581 2557.

S.W.6. New conversion, 2 beds., 2 bath., 3 recep., £60 p.w. S.G., 584 7881.

QUIET Central London flat, 2 rooms, k. & b., £45 p.w. S.G., 584 7881.

SERVICES

SIDEGLADE NURSING HOME

Recently refurbished Nursing Home in South London currently has beds available. All facilities are provided in luxury surroundings with qualified staff under the supervision of resident Matron. Whatever the patient's requirements please discuss with the Principal

MRS. B. N. ROWE AT 778 7146

JEWELLERY VALUATIONS

for insurance or probate and

JEWELLERY REPAIRS

Quick, reliable service. Finest Workmanship. Personal Services, 46 Halton Garden, London, EC1N 8EX. Tel. 01-405 8045

WRITE FOR MONEY.—Articles or stories. Personal correspondence coaching of unequalled quality. "Writing for the Press" free from London School of Journalism (T), 19 Hertford St., W.1 (nr. Curzon St.). 499 8250.

PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, full butler service. Cordon Bleu cooking if needed. staff provided, own transport. Private Service. Answering phone 485 5838 or 485 2161 anytime.

WOMEN DRIVERS 30 pc lower rates Hen-plan Lloyd's Policy 883 1210.

OXBRIDGE 775 0, C.E. Prep., Talbot Rds., 584 1619.

DATELINE COMPUTER DATING.—Meet your perfect partner by calling 01-937 0102 (24 hrs.) or write Dateline (T), 23 Abingdon Rd. W.8.

PREGNANCY ADVISORY SERVICE. Tests £2. Call or send for details. F.A.S., 27b Kensington High St. W.8. Tel. 01-6008 4854.

YOUR LONDON OFFICE £1.50 Prestige address, tel. answering telex, Xerox, printing.—Mercury 30 Baker St. W.1. 01-486 5353.

HOGARTH TUTORIALS courses in Oxbridge Entrance A and O levels starting Sept. 381 5748.

A & O LEVEL exams. Degree. Marsden Tutors. 01-585 6050.

MAN YOUR OWN Hair Saloon at Sisters for expert styling. Instant service at 27 Berkeley Square. W.1. 629 4622.

PRENUPTIAL INTRODUCTIONS. Personal dating and marriage (35+ party August 21. 458 1760.

BOOKS BOUGHT. Antiquarian, colour plate books; travel; fine bindings: highest prices given. We call to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland.—Send details of books you wish to sell now. Ronald Batty, The Antiquarian Department, W. & G. Foyle Ltd., 121 Charing Cross Road, W.C.2.

HOME SERVICES

HOUSE/APARTMENT cleaning, 2/4 hr. sessions, competitive rate. Also dinner party service, plumbing/carpentry, etc. 01-402 4881.

FOR SALE AND WANTED

MICHAEL LIPITCH wishes to purchase German, Italian, French and English Antiques.—Day, 01-455 1951; evenings, 01-440 7797.

NEFF/MIELE APPLIANCES. Ring us first MOP. 01-769 2033.

PIANOS for an impressive selection of new and reconditioned pianos at Wholesale Maxwell-Codd Ltd. 723 7363.

DAMASCENA Antique Paintings Restorer offers high prices. Alex Antiques, 6 Blenheim St., W.1. 629 0703.

CHIMING WATCH wanted.—Booth, Wolfstone Farm, Holmfirth. Tel. 3446.

ALL TYPES of office furniture bought and sold. F.C. 607 7528.

HARPSICHORD. Flemish style. 2 x 8 feet. Painted case. Interrated sound board, deep, rich sound. £950 o.n.o. 01-940 1847.

WESTMINSTER/SCHOLITES appointments 20% off MOP 01-769 2033.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING STARTS HERE

To place an advertisement in any of these categories, tel.

01-837 3311

Manchester office
061-834 1234

Appointments Vacant	..	11
Business to Business	..	12
Domestic Situations	..	11
Educational	..	12
Entertainments	..	7
Flat Sharing	..	25
For Sale and Wanted	..	25
Homes Services	..	25
La cromo de la creme 24 and		25
Legal Notices	..	11
Motor Cars	..	25
Property	..	10
Public Notices	..	11
Pour la Femme	..	25
Rentals	..	25
Secretarial and General Appointments	..	12
Services	..	25
Situations Wanted	..	25

Box No replies should be addressed to:
The Times,
PO Box 7,
New Printing House Square,
Gray's Inn Road,
London WC1X 8EZ

Deadline for cancellations and alterations to copy (except for proofed advertisements) is 12.00 hrs prior to the day of publication. For Monday's issue the deadline is 12 noon Saturday. On all cancellations a Stop Number will be issued to the advertiser. On any subsequent queries regarding the cancellations, this Stop Number must be quoted. PLEASE CHECK YOUR AD. We make every effort to avoid errors in advertisements. Each one is carefully checked and proof read. When thousands of advertisements are handled each day mistakes do occur and we ask therefore that you check your ad and, if you spot an error, report it to the Classified Queries department immediately by telephoning 01-837 1234 (Ext 7180). We regret that we cannot be responsible for more than one day's incorrect insertion if you do not.

". . . For thou, O God, hast tested us; thou hast tried us as silver is tried."—Psalm 66 : 10 (R.S.V.)

BIRTHS

BOOME.—On July 15th, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, to Rosemary (nee Barclow) and Simon Boome—a daughter.

CLOW.—On 9th July, at University College Hospital, to Penelope (nee Brock) and Bernard Clow—a son (John), a brother for Madeline.

CRAIG.—On 15th July, at Louise Margaret Maternity Hospital, to Jean (nee Toft) and Peter—a daughter (Clare Elizabeth Honor), a potentially worthy accomplice for Robert.

GEE.—On July 14, 1975, to Elizabeth (nee Toolsey) and Rowland —a son (Alexander Stephen).

MILLER.—On 14th July, at Walsgrave Hospital, Coventry, to Larida (nee Bhavati) and David —a son (Alexander).

NOBLE.—On July 9th, to Louise (nee Budgett) and Adrian, a daughter (Margaret Ann Frances).

SAYERS.—On 7th July, to Rosemary (nee Cook) and David—a son (Tom), a brother to Emma and Luke.

STOKES.—On July 9th at Beckenham to Marie-Gabrielle (nee Rousquier) and Peter, a son, Mark Phillipe.

TEMPEST.—On July 4, to Jennifer (nee Sidnell) and Paul—Susan Miranda, a sister for Stephen and Clare.

WHITEFIELD.—On July 14th at St Bronda's Maternity Hospital, Clifton, Bristol, to Zena (nee Harradine) and Andrew—a son (Harry), a brother for Edward.

BIRTHDAYS

CONGRATULATIONS, mum, on your Diamond. Love and best wishes, Richard.

MARRIAGES

MORRIS : PRICE.—On July 12th at St. Mary's Church, Burry Port, Robert Trevor Morris to Lynne, daughter of Dr and Mrs O. F. W. Price of Washington Dene.

SMYTH : LIVINGSTONE.—On July 12th at the Friends' Meeting House, Bull Street, Birmingham, Terence Martin Smyth to Judith Deborah Livingstone.

GOLDEN WEDDING

SPICER : SETHUMS.—On July 13th, 1925, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brompton, Gerald Evan Spicer to Mary Cecilia Bethune of Balfour (Molly), till recently of Ardtur, Appin, Argyll.

DEATHS

ALSTON.—On July 13th, Annie Winifred (formerly of Robin Wood, Bears Hill, Oxford), peacefully in a nursing home in Cheltenham. Funeral private, no letters or flowers please.

ASHLEY-JONES.—On July 13th, 1975, peacefully, in a nursing home, Acting May, widow of Evan Ashley-Jones, of 17 Merlynn, Devonshire Place, Eastbourne, beloved by Ashley, Joy and Robert. Funeral Service at Eastbourne Crematorium on Monday, July 21st, at 2.30 p.m. Flowers may be sent to Hatne & Son, 19 South Street, Eastbourne.

BOLTON.—June 17, 1975, in Rome, John Robert Clorney, elder son of the late John Nunn and Florence Bolton, of Warwick.

BONACINA. LEO C. W.—On July 13th, 1975, at Highgate, brother of late Conrad and late Nelson. Cremation private. Memorial service to be announced later. Inquiries to 0420 82828 or 01-348 0808.

BRADSHAW, CECELIA.—On July 7th, beloved wife of the late Arthur Bradshaw, of Barnsley, and dearly loved aunt of Rosina, peacefully, at her home. Was interred in Hartlepool on July 10th.

ELLIS.—On July 14th peacefully, Robin (Pauline Carol Robin), of Lynwood Cottage, Worfield, Nr. Bridgnorth, Shropshire, widow of William Ellis, loved mother of Aga, Clive, Jackson and Teeny, sister of Jill and John. Funeral service on Friday, 18th July, at 3 p.m. at the Church of St. Michael and all Angels, Sunninghill. Private cremation follows at East Hampstead Park Crematorium. Cut flowers only please. Donations to Cancer Relief.

EMDIN.—On Thursday, July 10th, 1975, suddenly, in hospital, Reginald George, father of Simon. Funeral at North East Surrey Crematorium, Lower Morden Lane, Morden, on Monday, July 21st at 2.30 p.m. No flowers by request. Donations, if desired, to Oxfam.

FREEDMAN, MAURICE, Professor of Social Anthropology at Oxford University and Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford, on July 13th, suddenly in London. Beloved husband of Judith, son of Harry and Minnie, brother of Evelyn. Funeral today (Wednesday), 3.30 p.m. at Hoop Lane Jewish Cemetery, Golders Green, London.

GARTLAN.—On July 15th, in hospital, Major-General Gerald Jon, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., D.L., J.P., Castle Park, Ardglass, and formerly of Cabra House, Co Down, R.U.R. retired. Husband of Dorothy, father of Jennifer and Vanessa and father-in-law of Michael Drake. Funeral service in St. Mary's R.C. Church, Cabra, 2 p.m., Thursday, July 17th. No flowers or letters and donations if desired to R.U.R. Benevolent Fund, Waring Street, Belfast.

GROUNDSELL.—On July 15th, suddenly, Arthur William Groundsell, Managing Director of Phillip Richards Ltd., and a life long friend of the Rickards family. Cremation on Friday, July 18th, at Golders Green Crematorium, Hoop Lane, N.W.11, at 1 p.m. No flowers by request but any donations, please, to the Motor and Cycle Trades Benevolent Fund, Lynwood, Sunninghill, Berks.

ISHERWOOD.—On Sunday, July 13th, 1975, Robert Rentoul, aged 85, husband of Joyce and father of Jim and Maud, at The Shieling, Dersingham. Last surviving child of Capt. and Mrs. James Clarendon Ramsbottom-Isherwood. Funeral private: no flowers or letters, please.

MANN.—On 14th July, 1975, Lt.-Col. Frederick Dodge Mann, R.E. (Retired), of Rreck Lodge, Ayot-merton, Norfolk. Dear husband of Martha Mann. Cremation private.

MARETT.—On July 1, 1975, in hospital, Cleves, beloved wife of Phillip, of 45 Grove Park Road, Chiswick.

NORIE.—On July 13th, peacefully, at Great Cornard, Sudbury, in her 100th year, Grace Georgina Norie, O.B.E., widow of Major-General Charles Norie, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., dearly loved by her children, Barbara Le Fleming and Janet Green, and their families. Cremation Tuesday, July 22nd, at Colchester. Committal later at Elgin Cathedral.

PERKS.—On July 15th, Doris Perks, widow of James Richard Perks and mother of Elizabeth and Richard.

PETERS.—On the 14th July, 1975, after a short illness, Dennis George, mayor of the London Borough of Havering. A private funeral service will be held at St. Michaels in Gidea Park, at 1.30 p.m., on Friday 18th July, followed by a family service at the South Essex Crematorium, Upminster.

REAKES.—On July 13, 1975, peacefully, in a nursing home, Kathleen Anne (nee Canty), aged 80, wife of the Rev. G. S. Reakes, Cottage 13, Headbourne Worthy House, Winchester. Previously of Bournemouth and Southwark Diocese. Funeral service at St. Swithun Church, Headbourne Worthy, Winchester, on Tuesday, July 22 at 2.15 p.m. No flowers, please, donation in lieu to V.S.P.C., Tufton St., Westminster.

REDFERN. — On 15th July, suddenly, George, aged 65 years, of Coiswold Road, Chipping Sodbury, Bristol. Beloved husband of Sheila. Funeral service at St. John's Church, Chipping Sodbury, on Friday, July 18th, at 3.15 p.m., followed by cremation at Canford. Family flowers only but donations may be sent to Cancer Research, c/o Mrs. Farley, Lawrence & Co., 1 High Street, Chipping Sodbury.

ROBERTSON.—On 15th July, peacefully at Northfield House, Henley-on-Thames, Jessie Addie (S'Robbie), aged 91, deeply loved sister, aunt and friend. Funeral inquiries to Tomalin, Henley 5570.

ROBINSON.—On 11th July, 1975, peacefully in her 95th year at her daughter's home, Nakaate, 1 Shorstone Road East, Rhos on Sea, Ruth Robinson, dearly loved wife of the late James Robinson, of "The Croft," Colwyn Bay, and twin mother of Kathleen, Joan, "Tommy" (Helen Ruth) and the late Clifton and Phyllis. Beloved grandmother of Susan, Anne, Peter and Mary. Funeral service will take place today Wednesday, 16th July, at St. Andrew's Church, Colwyn Bay, at 3.00 p.m. and will be followed by committal at Colwyn Bay Crematorium. No flowers, please. Enquiries to Percy L. Roberts & Son, telephone Colwyn Bay 48551.

RUSSELL, SAMUEL DAVENPORT. —On July 14th, 1975, at his Berkshire home. Husband of Florence M. Russell. No flowers, no mourning. Please give to cancer research.

SEBAG-MONTEFIORE, VIOLET MAUD.—On July 15th, 1975, at her home, passed peacefully away after a long illness, borne with great courage. Dearly loved mother of Hazel, Myrtle, Franklin, Harold, Patrick and Anthony, and grandmother of Veronica, Shirley, Nigel and Stephen Franklin. Funeral today (Wednesday) at 4 p.m., Ramsgate.

SOSKIN, PAUL, dearly loved father of Kira, Tania and Nikolas, in Westminster Hospital on 15th July. Service at Putney Vale Crematorium on Friday, 18th July at 1.30 p.m. No flowers, please.

THOMAS.—On July 13th, peacefully at Ulys Faen, Cefn Coed, Mary Ann Emily (Polly) in her 96th year. Dearly beloved mother of Nancy Ide and much loved granny of Christopher and Joanna and great-granny of Gregory. Funeral at St. John's Church, Cefn Coed, on Friday, July 18th, at 2 p.m. Donations to the Church if desired to the Vicar, St. John's Vicarage, Cefn Coed, Merthyr Tydfil.

DEATHS

TRONSON.—On July 15th, 1975, at 3 Hove nursing home, Martin C. F. V. Tronson, formerly of The Cottage, Langford, Somerset. Cremation at Woodvale Crematorium, Lewes Road, Brighton, on Thursday, 17th July, at 4 p.m. No flowers please.

TYRER.—On July 12th, peacefully, at his home, Robert E. W. Tyrer, in his 84th year. R.I.P. An immeasurable loss to all who knew him. Requiem mass will be celebrated at St. Columba's Roman Catholic Church, Queenhill Road, Selsdon, Surrey, on Friday, July 18th, at 10 a.m., followed by interment at the Greenlawn Memorial Park, Chelsham. Flowers and all inquiries to the Ebbutt Funeral Service, 80 High Street, Croydon. 01-688 5855.

WATT.—On 15th July, 1975, at her home, 52 Central Avenue, Fleetwood, Lancs., Agnes Park, Prescot, aged 80, Margaret, wife of James B. Watt.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

GULBENKIAN.—On the 20th anniversary of the death of Mr Calouste Sarkis Gulbenkian a memorial service will be held at the Armenian Church of Saint Sarkis, Iverna Gardens, London, W.8., on Sunday, 20th July, at 12 noon after the celebration of the Divine Liturgy which will commence at 11 a.m.

IN MEMORIAM

CLANFIELD. — Captain Robert RAC, only son of Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Herbert Clanfield of Tunbridge Wells. Remembering always with love especially today his birthday, July 16th. Our dear son Bobbie, who died from multiple injuries in India on 15th August, 1943.

ASHTON, GEORGE F. R.—On 16th July, 1973. Deeply loved and constantly remembered by his family.

ELDRIDGE, ERNEST EDWARD ROOTH. Remembering with abiding love my darling husband and dearest companion.—E.M.E.

JOSEPH.—In loving memory of Rev. Dr. Barnett Joseph, M.B.E., B.D., HCF. Sadly missed.

RICHE EVANS.—In Salisbury.—16th July, 1972. Much loved wife, mother and grandmother.

WALSHE.—In treasured and affectionate memory of Harry Wilson Walshe who died on July 16th, 1970.

WATTS.—In loving memory of Percival M. Watts, July 16th, 1952. In Manus Tuas, Dominie.

WOOLTON. 2nd Earl of, Roger David Marquis. In loving memory on his birthday from his widow and children.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

MARETT.—Wing Commander Phillip Marett and family wish to thank all relatives and friends for their messages of sympathy following the death of Phillip's wife Cleves.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS

J. H. Kenyon LTD.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Day or Night Service
Private Chapels
49 Edgware Road, W.2
01-723 3277
49 Marloes Road, W.8
01-937 0757

PUGH & CARR, KNIGHTSBRIDGE, florists for all occasions. 118 Knightsbridge, 584 8556.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

ROYAL TOURNAMENT, Earls Court. (01-571 8141). July 16th-August 2nd (not Suns.) 2.30 p.m. (EXCEPT July 16th, 21st & 28th, and 7.30 p.m. £3.50 to 70p. Unrsd. 50p.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

NEW HOMES. Second Homes, Leisure Homes—whichever you want —you'll find them in The Times Property Feature on July 18th. It's entitled "Move with the Times and is another of our very successful property features —don't miss it.

CHARMING GERMAN SCHOOLBOY (17), architects son, wishes to spend week of two with English-speaking family (London area in August), view exchange visit. Box 0103 S, The Times.

GERMAN for Industry & Commerce. 3 weeks course. See Education.

CARPETS, ex-Exhibition, Sapphire Carpets.—See Sales & Wants.

LEAVING SCHOOL but want to do A or O Levels in '76 ? —See Hegarth Tutorials—Services.

A & O EXAMS, Oxbridge.—See Managed Tutor, under Services.

280-YEAR-OLD Double Cottage. See Country Property.

HELP US NOW TO CONQUER CANCER. A legacy or donation to the Cancer Research Campaign will initiate and support vital research projects. Please send as much as you can spare to Sir John Reiss, Hon. Treasurer, Cancer Research Campaign, Dept. TN1, Freepost, London, SW1Y 3XL.

MEDICAL SECRETARY E.N.T. Consultant. See Womens' Appts.

LABELS LABELS LABELS all styles. See Business Services.

BROADWOOD Number 1849. See Sales and Wants.

GRENADA, West Indies. 4 bedroom house. See Property Abroad.

SAVE UP TO £1,000. "P" reg. See Berkeley Sq. Garages—Motor Columns.

THE DANGERS OF LIFE before birth—research into neuromuscular disease—survival of severe head injury. Some of the subjects covered in the Summer issue of Action magazine, quarterly magazine of Action Research for the Crippled Child. Price 25p or £1.50 annual subscription. Action Research for the Crippled Child, Vincent House, Springfield Rd., Horsham, Sussex. RH12 2PN.

ZERO FOR PLUS—summer sale. See Sales & Wants.

HOUSE/APARTMENT CLEANING. See Home Services.

RIDING & HACKING holiday Surrey—Sports & Recreation.

SILVERSTONE Grand Prix. July 19, two Woodcote Grandstand seats and car pass for sale. Offers for serious sponsorship discussions with top British race driver.—01-741 1008.

ACCOUNTANCY, Finance Economics Courses.—See Educational.

MAY WE COME TO TEA ? Contact needs hostesses to have old people to their homes.—01-240 0630 (24 hours).

SCHOOL EXAMS. (See Oxbridge "O" under Services, Talbot Rice.)

TODAY 2.30 p.m. Harpers & Queen v. Stranger's Gallery—Cricketing Anthology. Harrodian Club, Mill Lodge, Longdale Rd., SW13. Fans welcome.

DRASTIC 25% reduction, town house.—See London and Suburban.

GARDENER seeks part-time job.—See Situations Wanted.

WONDERFUL WIMBLEDON, attractive family house.—See London & Suburban.

A PLACE IN THE SUN—Bahamas. See Overseas Property.

CASH. Buyer seeks house Bucks/Herts/Essex. See Property Wanted.

WANTED URGENTLY. Student requires good "A" level Spanish tuition, pref. join small group, evenings 1976.—278 6292 after 6 p.m.

IS FITNESS YOUR FORTE ? See La Cremo de la cremo.

APARTMENT REQUIRED West End. —See Rentals.

SMALL INVESTMENT.—Partnership in London self-catering Holiday Flatlet. Guaranteed income, £6,200 p.a.—Box 0340 S, The Times.

"MAJOR-DOMO" for small London Head Office. See General Vacancies.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

ALSO ON PAGE 25

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MARKETING MATTERS. . . SO DOES SELLING YOURSELF !

All top business concerns realise the importance of having the right men to sell their products and to promote the company.

Therefore The Times is now preparing another in our regular series of Focus Features entitled:

FOCUS ON SALES & MARKETING

This Recruitment Special will appear for one day only:

Thursday, 24th July

If you have problems recruiting the right type of salesmen or marketing executives, this is something you cannot afford to miss.

The Times is read by one in five of the top people in this highly specialised field—ranging from Sales Executives to Marketing Directors.

For more information and to book your space ring:

The Times Appointments Team
01-278 9161
Manchester Office:
061-834 1234

CANCER RESEARCH

Join us in our fight against cancer.
You can play a vital role in enabling us to continue our research programmes.
Please help by sending a donation now to the:
IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND
Dept. 16UC, P.O. Box 123,
Lincoln's Inn Fields,
London WC2A 3PX.

MAGAZINE

would like to talk to people who have made exciting finds and been able to keep them, e.g. money, relics, animals, or even a long-lost relative.

Please phone Chris on 01-836 4566, ext. 606, or write Box 0168 S, The Times.

THE CHEST AND HEART ASSOCIATION

SPONSORS RESEARCH AND HELPS

those who suffer from Chest, Heart and Stroke illnesses. Please send a donation or make a bequest in your will.
The Chest and Heart Association
Dept. T, Tavistock House, North
London WC1H 9JE.

CATER FOR BUSINESSMEN.—If you can offer a service from Catering to Computers then sell it through The Times daily Business to Business Columns. Phone Sally Fountaine on 01-278 9351 or the Manchester Office 061-834 1234 for details on how to reach Directors, Managers and the whole business spectrum and cater for their needs.

YACHTS AND BOATS
CHARTER AND HIRE

FRENCH RIVIERA.—Motor cruiser. 5-6 berth, self-drive charter, 5th August (1 week) and later months 01-540 2443 (office) or 01-670 8956

SPORT AND RECREATION

FOR SALE.—Sea-trout fishing and salmon upper Coihl, 2½ miles both banks. Write Brechin Fishing Lodge, Brechin, Carmarthen, Dyfed.

ONE DAY'S SHOOTING available for party of eight guns on well known Estate—Home Counties. Apply Box 2853 M, The Times.

RIDING & HACKING. Holiday at Whitehall Riding Centre, Cranleigh. Weekly boarders 17 yrs. Inquiries invited. Cranleigh, Surrey 2628.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

HADLEY'S OF LONDON

Late night Restaurant that unashamedly brings back The Age of Gracious Living.
Four shows nightly
Gourmet Cordon Bleu menu
International cabaret twice nightly
Dine and Dance with The Hadley Girls
Open Sundays
Reservations: 629 8947
8 MILL STREET
(off Conduit Street)
LONDON, W.1.

THE GASLIGHT

your discreet venue for tonight's prestige entertaining. Friendly, danceable girls, superb floor show every 20 minutes. No membership required, for out of town or overseas visitors. Entrance £5.00.
Tel.: 930 1648
4 Duke of York St., S.W.1.

PARADISE IN MAYFAIR.—The Bristol Suite is offering membership to Times readers at £6.25 p.a. Tel. 499 1158 for information and reservations, or call in at 14 Bruton Place, Mayfair (off Berkeley Square), London, W1. (Our only entrance is beneath the Red Lantern.)
The Gentleman's Club in London.

RESTAURANTS

L'HIRONDELLE. Swallow St., Piccadilly. 734 0362/1511. Food is our pride. Glamorous revue "Lush Life" 10.30 and 1.30. 3-course Dinner £4.

GOING TO JAMAICA ? Pirate lobster and bamboo/c. a must before you do Ocho Rios. 25 Harcourt St., W.1. 01-262 5369.

UK HOLIDAYS

WANTED 16th-30th August holiday home for 5. Close beach, preferably S.W. or W. England or Wales. 01-940 7756 (day) or 01-998 5988 (eve).

OFF THE BEATEN TRACK, 4 miles inland from Clovelly: Good food, private bathrooms, heated outdoor pool; vacancies in July/August/September. Brochure from Moorhead Hotel, Woolfordis-worthy, Bideford, North Devon EX39 2RG. Tel. Clovelly 461.

HOTEL FOR DISS. 18 to 40, 100 single rooms. Partial board. £15 p.w. Bar, amenities. Apply: 172 New Kent Rd., London, S.E.1. 703 4173.

GATWICK.—For accommodation from £5.—p.p. and free car park for holidays. Tel.: 02/95 34841.

IDYLLIC 17th Century Hampshire cottage, bordering lake, sleeps 4. Good fishing. 400 yds. Georgian town. Rating £61a to Sept 9th. £50 p.w. Alresford 2845.

DEVON. Due cancellation, farm self-catering flat, sleeps up to 6, available July 31-Aug. 2. Lovely surroundings, nature trail. £45 p.w. Tel.: Holsworthy 253542.

GREENWICH cottage, sleeps 5/4. —See Rentals.

KINTYRE, Argyll. Large and small cottage. Sept. onwards. Farm, beach, boats, fishing. 0602 267751.

ALDEBOROUGH, Suffolk. Family house comfortably furnished, sleep 8, free 16th-26th July and 30th & August onwards. Large upstairs lounge. Secluded garden and garage. 2 minutes sea and shops. Aldeburgh 2566.

LAKE DISTRICT. Comfortable house, sleeps 8. Peaceful village midway Carlisle/Keswick. From Sept. 15th. £70 p.w.—051 427 3891 after 6 p.m.

WYE VALLEY. Beautiful country house available two families, available weekly Aug./Sept at £100 p.w. inclusive breakfast, maid, ponies, pool, etc. Skenfrith 668.

EDINBURGH FESTIVAL. Accommodation Central area Aug. 22-Sept. 13th B. & B. terms £6.50. 031-229 5873.

ACADEMIC VISITORS. C.H. furnished flat, 6 rooms, k. & b. £36 p.w. 743 8030.

EAST DEVON holiday cottage fortnightly from Aug. 9, sleeps 4-6, from £50 p.w. Sidbury 330.

THAMES CRUISER (modern) available for hire, 3-4 berth, £50 p.w.—Maidenhead 21319 (eves.).

THE LINKS, Country Park Hotel and Golf Course, West Runton. Gracious living in a beautiful setting on North Norfolk coast. Tel. West Runton (026-375) 691.

ALBUFEIRA

VIVENDA DELFINA with its own pool is available 24 July to 6 August. Sleeps up to 8 people from £105 p.p. A beautiful house with a beautiful view.

Please ring up quickly
ALGARVE VILLAS
118 Strand, London, W.C.2.
01-836 4668/9 or 240 1968
ATOL 670B.

UK HOLIDAYS

TAKE A DAY'S FLYING HOLIDAY

3 hours in the air including 1 hour's personal flight tuition by a C.A.A. approved instructor plus ground lectures and meals. £30
Send your boy/girl and come yourself.
Wylie Ploair, Cleves Cottage, Petford Woods, near Woking, Surrey.
Or phone Byfleet 42566.

RYAN'S DAUGHTER COUNTRY

Beautiful manor house (sleeps 8) in superb grounds overlooking mountains, fields and sea in Co Kerry. Minutes from Ireland's best beach. Available from 17th August. £60 p.w.
Phone 01-800 0848

APPLE PICKING. Mixed camp in lovely Sussex orchards for Commonwealth visitors, students and young professionals. September 21st to October 18th. Minimum two weeks. Free caravans supplied. Age limit 17 to 30. Write for details Atkins, Tullens Toat, Pulborough.

LAKELAND LUXURY HOLIDAY cottage (Latrigg), Cumbria's superb views of fells and sea, fitted kitchen, fridge, autotimer cooker, immersion heater, etc., lounge, dining room, 3 bedrooms (sleeps 6), fitted carpets throughout. Available July 26 onwards. Phone 061 439 2912.

WANTED.—11th-23rd August, holidays cottage, Oxfordshire area, with rural area, for U.S. professor, wife and child. Ring 01-876 3787.

COWES WEEK very comfortable farmhouse nr. Cowes. Sleeps 10. Also avail. Aug.-Sept. Telephone 01-256 0641 (office), 01-870 3184 (home).

SUSSEX SEASIDE holiday flat, sleeps 4-6. Close sands. Near Goodwood. From £41.—The Warren, East Wittering, Chichester (0243) 672.

ARCHITECT'S FAMILY HOME in Hampstead, available 4 weeks August. Sleeps 6. £75 p.w. Phone 01-980 2855 or 01-435 9645.

HANTS. Nr. Selborne, beamed cottage, all mod. cons. sleeps 6/7. £15 p.w. 23 Aug. for 3 weeks. 021 3949 eves.

BARNES.—Pleasant family house to let, 28th July-28th August, sleeps 7. £50 p.w. Easy access West End. Tel. 876 8564.

ALBANY HOTEL, Barkston Gardens, S.W.5, welcomes you. Recently modernized. Nr. West London Air Terminal. 01-370 6116.

BEAUTY of a Perthshire glen. Comfort of a spacious log cabin, sleeps 8, still some free summer. autumn, Berthure: Blg Maurithy, Perth. Tel. 07287) 276/209.

ISLE OF MAN. Immediate furnished houses to rent. Telephone Castletown (0624823) 2552.

SCOTLAND HOUSE, nr. Golspie for 14 with fishing on Brora. Stalking and shooting. Available 1 week from September 7th. £500. Tel. Mrs. Kingston, office hours. 01-505 3333.

LEARN TO WATER-SKI. Friendly mixed parties in Devon. Weekend Ski Club. 730 0451.

SELF-CATERING holiday flats and houses in many centres during the summer months. University Holidays Ltd., Sudbury, Suffolk. CO10 6TD (07873) 76280 (24hr.).

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

AUSTRALIA
NEW ZEALAND

Jet/ship from £1?? Overland from £150
World wide flights available, e.g. Sydney £184
Also European tours
NAT FLIGHT DECK
181 Earls Court Road, SW5
01-370 6457/8/9
(Airline Agents)

LUXURY IN THE SUNSHINE
MOROCCO £90
TUNISIA £95
ALGERIA £120

London Express Services Ltd., 185 Kensington High St., London, W.8.
Tel.: 01-937 1236 (4 lines)
ABTA 40013 ATOL 444B

CORSICA.—We have a self-catering studio apartment available from September 1st for 2 weeks. Sleeps 2 people. Situated on a hillside overlooking Propriano and the Gulf of Valinco, and furnished to a high standard. Swimming pool, tennis court and maid service 10 mins. walk from beach. £141 p.p. inclusive all surcharges.—Phone 01-589 5178, John Morgan Travel, 50 Thurloe Place, London SW7 2HH. ATOL 052B.

COMPLETE IMMERSION. gracious living in comfortable French home in rural Burgundy. Ideally to learn French, French cooking and wines. Only adults up to 4 at a time. Information from Strabo, Pailly 89640, Seignes, France.

MARBELLA. Scheduled flights, 4/5 star hotels, including free car from 30th week. £106. Golf Villa Holidays, 109-111 Ballards Lane, London, N.3. 01-349 0363. ATOL 272B.

£ £ £ SAVERS.—Europe, S. Africa, Australia, N. Zealand, America and the Far East.—Ring 01-734 4676/2827 (A.T.C.), 95 Regent Street, London, W.1. (Airline Agents.)

FULLY EQUIPPED 3-berth VW. Caravan available from 30th July onwards for home and continental use. Unlimited mileage. £60 p.w.—Tel. Little Chalfont 3199.

GREEK TOURIST AGENCY for Hotels, Villas and Flats.—230 Regent Street, London, W.1. Tel. 01-580 3152 (ATOL 547B).

GREECE or EUROPE still in reach with Eurocheck. 543 4614/2451 (24 hours) (Airline Agts.).

WHY PAY MORE ? Economy flights to most destinations. 01-734 0786/5891. Travelcare Airline Agents.

BUCKINGHAM TRAVEL (Air Agts). Phone 828 2703 after 25 July for the lowest fares, and the best service Europe and worldwide.

TUSCANY. Spacious country house with pool and staff to let from 26 August. Ring Supertravel. 01-straight 9351.

GENEVA. We still have vacancies in August on our holidays to this international city. Sunday departures from Gatwick. Only £39 for 1 week including hostel accommodation. Call C.P.T., 828 5555. ATOL 509B.

ATHENS from £93 single; £45 return.—Hols STS. 01-580 7733.

RUSSIA.—1 week air/overland tours dep. 19 July and 2 Aug., from £84. Also 3-4 weeks overland camping tours via Scandinavia, Romania, Hungary, etc., from £97. Contact Hughes Overland, 25 Battersea Bridge Road, London S.W.11. 01-223 0344. Atol 262B.

ISRAEL.—Trekking, Kibbutz-work, world travel. Hosts, S.T.S., 161 Gt. Portland St., W.1. 580 7033.

INDIA-KASHMIR overland. Connections Indonesia and Australia. Brochure, Intercontinental, 184 Goldhawk Rd. W.12. 01-749 5704.

THINKING OF A HOLIDAY in Greece or Tunisia this September ? We still have holidays available: Greece from £59; Tunisia from £63.—Ring now.—Orpheus Holidays, 20 Queens House, Leicester Place, London, W.C.2. 01-734 0281 (London); 061-833 9853 (Manchester) A.T.O.L. 703B.

AMSTERDAM, PARIS, BRUSSELS or Bruges. Individual holidays. Time Off Ltd., 11 Chester Close, London SW1. 01-235 8070.

GERMANY FROM £8 RETURN.—Weekly departures.—G.T.F., 01-straight 9327.

STUDENT TRAVEL worldwide. Min. age 16th. Tel.: 01-580 7735. Usit, 344 Kensington High St., W.8.

GREECE Economy travel Camping July, August, almost full. Now booking Sept. Tel.: 01-straight 2662/1052. Equator Travel (Air Agts.), 5 Charing Cross Rd., W.C.2.

MALAGA, ATHENS ALICANTE, CORSICA

Selected availability to above destinations.
CHANCERY TRAVEL
01-357 3366
Airline Agents

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

MAJORCA IN SEPTEMBER

Departure, August 28th and throughout September for 2 weeks.
A few only, self catering luxurious apartments in the fabulous Royal Nova Apartment block, private pool, cocktail bar, restaurant, daily maid service, children's play centre. Within 1 minute from the sea. £259 for party of 4. It's your last chance, so book now.
MARISOL PARK
Holidays Ltd.
87 Marylebone Road, London, N.W.1 5JS.
01-935 2549/0869, 01-487 4275
ATOL 668B

CRETAN SUN NEXT WEEK
19th and 21st July

VILLA overlooking the Gulf of Mirabello near St. Nicolas. For 4 p. £135 p.p. incl. 2 weeks. APARTMENT at Elounda for 4, £115 p.p. incl. 2 weeks. HOTEL, Artemis at Elounda. £115 p.p. incl. 2 weeks. 1 hr from Heathrow to the sun by phoning:
01-657 5072
COSMOPOLITAN HOLIDAYS Ltd. 296 Regent St., London, W.1. ATOL 213BD. ABTA

MONEY SAVERS

NAIROBI, DAR ES SALAAM, LUSAKA, LAGOS, J'BURG, ACCRA
SINGAPORE, TOKYO, SYDNEY, AUCKLAND, ROSIE, SEYCHELLES, MAURITIUS
EUROPE
Largest selection, lowest fares, guaranteed scheduled departures.
FLAMINGO TRAVEL
76 Shaftesbury Avenue, W.1.
Tel. 01-439 7751/2
Open Saturday
Airline Agents

POUND-SAVERS

Economy fares to:
the Middle East, India, Pakistan Far East, Australia, New Zealand, U.S.A., Canada, S.W.E. Africa, the Caribbean and other world-wide destinations.
UNITED AIR TRAVELS LTD.,
5-6 Coventry St., W.1.
(Nr. Piccadilly Circus Underground)
01-439 2327/8
01-734 2345
(Airline Agents)

AFRICA EAST/SOUTH WEST AFRICA SPECIALISTS

Lowest fares Nairobi, J'burg, Dar, Seychelles, India, Far East, Australia, Lagos, Accra, Addis, Cairo, Rome, Lusaka, Blantyre, Rio, Sao, B.A., U.S.A. and Canada.
I.A.T. Ltd.,
250 Grand Bldgs.,
Trafalgar Sq., London, W.C.2.
ATOL 487D. 24-hour Service

VILLAS IN FRANCE CANCELLATIONS

Two villas in Brittany, near Benodet. For 7-8 people. £100 p.w. Dates available: July 19th-August 2nd; Dordogne, for 6 people. £60 p.w., July 19th-August 2nd. Several other villas available in August.
EURO-PLAN HOLIDAYS LTD.
021-350 4021/2 or 021-359 2606.
Member of A.B.T.A.

AUSTRALIA
NEW ZEALAND

Flights one way £206, return £381. Jetship £198. Many varied and exciting stop overs. Specialists to Australia and New Zealand.
NAT EUROTOURS LTD.,
38 Poland St., London, W.1.
01-734 1087/437 3144
(Airline Agents).

LUXURY IN THE SUNSHINE
MOROCCO £90
TUNISIA £95
ALGERIA £120

London Express Services Ltd., 185 Kensington High St., London, W.8.
Tel.: 01-937 1236 (4 lines)
ABTA 40013 ATOL 444B

LONDON/NAIROBI.—Trans Africa expeditions dep. U.K. 20th Sept. and 10th Dec. 13 wks. via Europe, Sahara, Zaire/Sudan and Game Parks. Fully inc. £500. London/Kalmandu. 23rd Sept. and 10th Oct. Fully inc. £550/£525. Film shows Tues. evenings. Brochures: Hughes Overland Ltd., 25 Battersea Bridge Rd., S.W.11. Tel. 223 2244 or 228 0398.

MALTATOURS Holidays by jet from Heathrow and Gatwick from August through to October in hotels and apartments including free car hire. Contact the Specialists, Maltatours, 01-582 8585. ATOL 1188 ABTA.

MARBELLA. Scheduled flights plus free car plus villa for an incredible 1 week from £76 per person.—Golf Villa Holidays, 111 Ballards Lane, London, N.3. 01-349 0363. ATOL 272B.

OVERLAND TREKS with young mixed groups. Morocco, Greece Turkey, Lapland 2/3/4/5 wks. by minibus from £55. Brochure Tenterden, Chislehurst, Kent. 01-467 9417 or 5475.

RELIABLE ECONOMY FLIGHTS to more than 100 destinations (Capricorn Travel (Airline Agts.) 21 Ebury Bge. Rd., S.W.1. 01-730 0657.

CANARY ISLANDS. 5-star hotels sched. flights, avail. July/Aug./Sept./Oct., 2 wks. from £185/p, no surcharges. Skytravel. 602 6753. A.B.T.A.

SAVE £30 + to Europe. Tours, scheduled flights daily. Heathrow T.T.L. 01-222 7575. ATOL552B.

WANTED. South West France house for week from 2nd-9th Aug. Froeland, 881 658 (Oxon.).

CYPRUS. Daily flights from £98 return. Apts./Villas from £50 p.wk. four persons. Boadicea Travel 01-straight 4831/3. ATOL 780B.

ALGARVE. "Amendoeiras" near Lagos. Superb villa available Aug. 9th onwards. Pool, maid. From £145 p.p. inc. flight. Kingfisher, 4 p. 01-493 5720. ATOL 164B.

FLIGHTS AND EXPEDITIONS to